

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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DLM-1130

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Substance name : METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%)

EC Index-No. : 602-005-00-9 (Unlabeled) EC-No. : 200-819-5 (Unlabeled)

 CAS-No.
 : 992-96-1

 Product code
 : DLM-1130

 Formula
 : CH2DI

 Synonyms
 : Methyl iodide

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

### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Professional use

Industrial/Professional use spec : For professional use only

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

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

Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.

50 Frontage Road Andover, MA 01810

USA

USA: 1-800-322-1174 Int: 1-978-749-8000 <a href="mailto:cilsales@isotope.com">cilsales@isotope.com</a> www.isotope.com

#### **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency numbers:

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) International: 1-703-741-5970 (24 hours)

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation) H330
Resp. Sens. 1 H334
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Carc. 2 H351
STOT SE 3 H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.3; R40 T; R24/25 T+; R26 Xi; R37/43 Xn :R42

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

## **GHS-US** classification

 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)
 H301

 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)
 H311

 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)
 H330

 Resp. Sens. 1
 H334

 Skin Sens. 1
 H317

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Carc. 2 H351 STOT SE 3 H335 Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Thyroid, Lungs.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



GHS06



D----

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (if inhaled, if swallowed, in contact with skin)

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear Self contained breathing apparatus.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.

#### **GHS-US** labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS06

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear - Respiratory protection.

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear - Respiratory protection. P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell

P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see Hazardous component(s) for labeling on this label)

P321 - Specific treatment (see Hazardous component(s) for labeling on this label)
P322 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)

P330 - Rinse mouth.

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P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

## **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%)	(CAS-No.) 992-96-1 (EC-No.) 200-819-5 (Unlabeled) (EC Index-No.) 602-005-00-9 (Unlabeled)	100	Carc.Cat.3; R40 T; R24/25 T+; R26 Xi; R37/R43 Xn;R42
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%)	(CAS-No.) 992-96-1 (EC-No.) 200-819-5 (Unlabeled) (EC Index-No.) 602-005-00-9 (Unlabeled)	100	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of R- and H- phrases: see section 16

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 992-96-1	100	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Evacuate danger area.

First-aid measures after inhalation : When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. If not breathing give

artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. and soap. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth out with water. Get

medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected carcinogen.

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

No additional information available

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

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

No additional information available

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear a self contained breathing

apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory

protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Avoid breathing vapors, mist, gas. Avoid dust formation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information

refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Avoid release to the environment.

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

For containment : Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Small

quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. For large spills, confine the spill in a dike and charge it with wet sand or

earth for subsequent safe disposal.

Methods for cleaning up : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust and/or vapor concentrations.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle in accordance with good industrial bygiene and safet

smoking and when leaving work. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

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

Technical measures : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Storage conditions : Store refrigerated (-5 C to 5 C). Protect from light.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)		
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2.00000000 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Central Nervous System impairment. Eye damage. Danger of cutaneous absorption. USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
USA NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Potential Occupational Carcinogen - See Appendix A - Potential for dermal absorption. USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	28 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107) - Skin

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METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	2 ppm California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107) - Skin
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	Skin - Skin designation. The value in mg/m3 is approximate. USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or

smoking and when leaving work.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Self-contained breathing apparatus.









Materials for protective clothing : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Hand protection : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Eye protection : Wear eye protection. Chemical goggles or face shield with safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Approved supplied air respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid

Molecular mass : 142.95 g/mol (Labeled)
Color : Light yellow to light pink
Odor : No data available
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Poletive evaporation rate (buth) acetate—1) : No data available

pH : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Melting point : -64 °C (-83 °F) - lit
Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 41 - 43 °C (106 - 109 °F) - lit.

Flash point : -18 °F

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

 $Vapor\ pressure \qquad \qquad :\ 544\ hPa\ (408\ mmHg)\ 20\ ^{\circ}C\ (68\ ^{\circ}F)\ ;\ 1,660\ hPa\ (1,245\ mmHg)\ at\ 55\ ^{\circ}C\ (131\ ^{\circ}F)$ 

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 4.9 - (Air = 1.0)

Relative density : No data available

Specific gravity / density : 2.28 g/ml at 25 °C (77 °F) Solubility : Water: 14 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)

Log Pow : 1.5 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Explosion limits : 8.5 - 66 % (V)

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Five years after receipt if stored as stated in "Storage" section. Re-QC after 5 years.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Oxygen.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). hydrogen iodide.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled.

METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)	
LD50 oral rat	76 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	800 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	1300 mg/m³ 4 h
ATE CLP (oral)	76.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	10.000 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	1.300 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	1.300 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Skin - Rabbit Result: Causes severe burns. (Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Eyes - Rabbit Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. (Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an

allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic

based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in

animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

A and had the sale and

: Not classified

: Not classified

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Nausea. Dizziness. Headache. Blurred vision. Weakness. Drowsiness. Ataxia. Confusion.

Convulsions. Narcosis. Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed.

Symptoms of systemic copper poisoning may include: capillary damage, headache, cold sweat, weak pulse, and kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation followed by depression, jaundice, convulsions, paralysis, and coma. Death may occur from shock or renal failure. Chronic copper poisoning is typified by hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and

demyelination, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea as exemplified with humans with Wilson's disease.

It has also been reported that copper poising has lead to hemolytic anemia and accelerates arteriosclerosis.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected carcinogen.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse

effects in the environment.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)

Persistence and degradability Aerobic - exposure time: 28 d.

Result: 16% - Not readily biodegradable.

Method: Closed Bottle Test

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)

Log Pow 1.5 at 20 °C (68 °F)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)

Ecology - soil Not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or

disposal.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Waste materials should be disposed of under conditions which meet Federal, State, and local

environmental control regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed

professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Ecology - waste materials : Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

## 14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 2644 DOT NA no. UN2644

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methyl iodide

Class (DOT) : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Poisonous materials 49 CFR 173.132

Hazard labels (DOT) : 6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard

INHALATION HAZARD

Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter.

B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized.

B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.

B32 - MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, DOT 412 cargo tanks and DOT 51 portable tanks must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for tank shell and heads for cargo tanks and portable tanks must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the lading at 46 C (115 F). In addition, MC 312 and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles must: a. Be ASME Code (U) stamped for 100% radiography of all pressure-retaining welds; b. Have accident damage protection which conforms with 178.3458 of this subchapter; c. Have a MAWP or design pressure of at least 87 psig; and d. Have a bolted man way cover. T20 - 10 8 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(3).

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea.

TP38 - Each portable tank must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials may not promote corrosion to steel when wet. TP45 - Each portable tank must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for portable tank shells and heads must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a portable tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the hazardous material at 46 C (115 F).

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 227
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 244
DOT RQ : 100 lbs
Marine pollutant : No

# 14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 151

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### **Overland transport**

Packing group (ADR) : I

Class (ADR) : 6.1 - Toxic substances

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 66
Classification code (ADR) : T1

Hazard labels (ADR) : 6.1 - Toxic substances

6

Orange plates

66 2644

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : C/D Limited quantities (ADR) 0

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EAC : 2X
APP : B
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0

#### Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel

carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger

vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 12 - Keep as cool as reasonably practicable, 25 - Shade from radiant heat, 40 - Stow "clear of

living quarters"

MFAG-No : 151

#### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : Forbidden

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : Forbidden

CFR 175.75)

Civil Aeronautics Law : Toxic and infectious substances/Toxic substances

#### 14.4. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### 14.5. Special precautions for user

### 14.6. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1. US Federal regulations

METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 302	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	

### 15.2. International regulations

## CANADA

#### METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%) (992-96-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

# 15.2.1. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

METHYL IODIDE + COPPER WIRE (D1, 98%)(992-96-1)		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No	
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information

: This product is not radioactive. The data given for this product are those of the corresponding unlabeled compound, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Health and safety data for labeled compounds are generally not available, but are assumed to be similar or identical to the corresponding unlabeled compound.

#### Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

tox of re, in and both princess.		
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 2		
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3		
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3		
Carcinogenicity Category 2		
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1		
Skin sensitization, Category 1		
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3		
Toxic if swallowed		
Toxic in contact with skin		
May cause an allergic skin reaction		
Fatal if inhaled		
May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled		
May cause respiratory irritation		
Suspected of causing cancer		
Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed		
Very toxic by inhalation		
Irritating to respiratory system		
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect		
Toxic		
Very toxic		
Irritant		

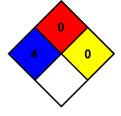
: 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be NFPA health hazard

NFPA fire hazard 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions,

including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



## **Hazard Rating**

NFPA reactivity

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is

given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

CIL Substance SDS

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

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