Safety Data Sheet

methyl iodide-d3

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Version number: GHS 2.1
Replaces version of: 2022-03-23 (GHS 1)

Revision: 2023-02-02

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Methyl iodide-d3**
Registration number (REACH)	this information is not available
CAS number	865-50-9
Alternative name(s)	Iodo(2H3)methane, Iodomethane-d3

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

Relevant identified uses	laboratory and analytical use product and process oriented research and development scientific research and development the product is intended for research, analysis and scientific education feedstock use laboratory chemical
HS code	2845.90.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Zeochem AG
Joweid 5, CH-8630 Rüti
Switzerland

Telephone: +41 44 922 93 93
e-Mail: info@zeochem.com / info@zeochem.ch
Website: https://www.zeochem.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1O	acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

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

- Signal word danger

2.2.1.2 **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS06, GHS08, GHS09	

Hazard statements	
H226	flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H331	toxic if swallowed or if inhaled
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H315	causes skin irritation
H335	may cause respiratory irritation
H351	suspected of causing cancer
H410	very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements	
P210	keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280	wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P370+P378	in case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish
P403+P233	store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	methyl iodide-d3
Identifiers	
CAS No	865-50-9
EC No	212-744-5
Purity	>99 %

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	-	79.8 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour

Molecular formula	CD3I
Molar mass	145 $^{g}/_{mol}$

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

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

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

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

Following ingestion

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Hydrogen iodide (HI), Hydrogen halides (HX)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

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

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Store in a dry place.

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

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

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

- Flammability hazards

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

Maintaining of the integrity of the substance or mixture

Stabilisers	the material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

- Storage temperature	Recommended storage temperature: 2 – 6 °C

- Packaging compatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
DE	iodomethane	74-88-4	MAK							H	DFG
ES	methyl iodide	74-88-4	VLA	2	12					H	INSHT
FR	iodomethane	74-88-4	VME	2	12						INRS

Notation

Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	absorbed through the skin
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	1.2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	6.32 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	4.64 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	6.32 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	1.6 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

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

- Type of material

Nitrile
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber

- Breakthrough times of the glove material

>30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

- Other protection measures

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

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	light yellow - light red - colourless - clear
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-66 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	42 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	32.1 °C at 749 mmHg (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	350 °C at 99.4 kPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined

Kinematic viscosity	0.23 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 10 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	8.66 $^{g}/_{l}$ at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	1.57 (20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure	441 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density	2.3 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 25 °C
Relative vapour density	4.9 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information

Other safety characteristics

Surface tension	0.068 $^{N}/_{m}$ (20 °C) (ECHA)
Refractive index	1.53 – 1.53 (20 °C) ((lit.))
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". It's a reactive substance. The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral	79.8 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Dermal	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Inhalation: vapour	3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	1.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
EC50	0.57 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	1.69 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	0.23 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	0 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.57 (20 °C) (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

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

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

Remarks

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 2644
IMDG-Code	UN 2644

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	METHYL IODIDE
IMDG-Code	METHYL IODIDE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	I
IMDG-Code	I

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Classification code	T1
Danger label(s)	6.1, fish and tree

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	354, 802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0
Limited quantities (LQ)	0
Transport category (TC)	1
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	C/D
Hazard identification No	66

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	6.1, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	354
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0
Limited quantities (LQ)	0
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	D
Segregation group	10 - Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons

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

Carriage prohibited.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
methyl iodide-d3	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)			
Name of substance	**Name acc. to inventory**	**CAS No**	**No**
methyl iodide-d3	flammable / pyrophoric		40
methyl iodide-d3	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up		75

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

not listed

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)			
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Listed in**	**Remarks**
methyl iodide-d3		a)	
methyl iodide-d3		a)	

Legend
A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.