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



1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium methylcarbonate solution in methanol

Version number: GHS 6.0 Date of compilation: 10.08.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium methylcarbonate solu-

tion in methanol

Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

CAS number 916850-37-8

Alternative name(s)

BMIM-MC solution in methanol

Alternative number(s) 00299.5000

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

Relevant identified uses Product and process orientated research and devel-

opment

Scientific research and development

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Proionic GmbH Parkring 18, Trakt H/1 A-8074 Raaba-Grambach Austria

Telephone: +43 (0) 316 4009-4200 e-mail: office@proionic.com Website: www.proionic.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service Mo-fr 8am-4pm (CET): +43 (0) 316/4009- 4200

Official advisory body

Poisoning information center Austria: +43 (0) 1 406

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Substance not yet fully tested - the classification and labeling is based on the pivotal substance methanol as well as on analogy.

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

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

2.2 Label elements

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

- signal word danger

- pictograms

GHS02, GHS06,

GHS08







- hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H370 Causes damage to organs.

- precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: 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

of no significance

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6	50 - < 75	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370	
1-butyl-3-methyl-imidazoli- um methyl carbonate	CAS No 916850-37-8	25-<50	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335	<u>(1)</u>

Hazardous ingredients: Concentration limit, M-Factor, ATE

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	ATE	Exposure route
Methanol	STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	100 ^{mg} / _{kg} 300 ^{mg} / _{kg} 3 ^{mg} / _l /4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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

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

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

See SECTION 2.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

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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

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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 adequate personal equipment. 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.

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

Collect spillage. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- 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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 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.

- handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Reacts with acids under formation of carbon dioxide.

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.

- 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.

- packaging compatibilities

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This data is based on the pivotal substance methanol.

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Cou ntry	Name of agent	CAS No	Nota tion	Iden tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Sour ce
AT	methanol	67-56-1	Н	MAK	200	260	800	1.040			GKV
EU	methanol	67-56-1		IOEL V	200	260					2006/ 15/EC

Notation

Ceil- ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

ing-C

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

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	40 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compart- ment	Exposure time
PNEC	20,8 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	77 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	7,7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	3,18 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,54 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	2,08 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

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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 case of re-use of the gloves - clean it thoroughly before take off and air it 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.

- other protection measures

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

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

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

All information on physical and chemical properties, except it is specially mentioned, relate to the pivotal substance methanol.

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colorless to yellow
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	-97,8 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	64,7 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	80 g/m³ - 665 g/m³ / 6 vol% - 50 vol%
Lower explosion limit (LEL)	6 vol% 80 g/m ³
Upper explosion limit (UEL)	50 vol% 665 g/m³

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Flash point	9,7 °C at 1.013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
	not determined
Solubility(ies)	

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	-0,77 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure	169,3 hPa at 25 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

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

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) T1 (maximum permissible surface temperature the equipment: 450°C)	re on
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibilities: see below "conditions to avoid".

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with acids under formation of carbon dioxide.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Please keep away from acids. Reacts with acids under formation of carbon dioxide. 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

There is no additional information.

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

Substance not yet fully tested - the classification and labeling is based on the pivotal substance methanol as well as on analogy.

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

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Toxic in contact with skin.

Toxic if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs. 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

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

This data is based on the pivotal substance methanol.

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
LC50	15.400 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h	
EC50	12.700 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h	
EC50	18.260 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h	
ErC50	22.000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process Deg		Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion		69 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Methanol	67-56-1		-0,74	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

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. Incineration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

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

141	IIN	number	or ID	number

ADR/RID/ADN UN 1992
IMDG-Code UN 1992
ICAO-TI UN 1992

14.2 UN proper shipping name1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium methylcarbonate solu-

tion in methanol

ADR/RID/ADN FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR/RID/ADN
 3 (6.1)

 IMDG-Code
 3 (6.1)

 ICAO-TI
 3 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN || IMDG-Code ||

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ICAO-TI

14.5 Environmental hazardsNon-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations

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 FT1

Danger label(s) 3+6.1





Special provisions (SP) 274, 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 336

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 3+6.1





Special provisions (SP) 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

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

Danger label(s) 3+6.1





Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E2

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

No information available.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance NO chemical safety assesment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)	
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	
ADR/RID/ADN	Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye	
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations	
GKV	Grenzwerteverordnung	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)	
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin	
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

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).

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Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties All information, except it is specially mentioned, relate to the pivotal substance methanol.

Health hazards. Environmental hazards. Data on methanol were used.

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

	the prince of the desired and the company of the company of
Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Disclaimer

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on the current knowledge and experience of proionic GmbH and do not purport to be all inclusive. The safety data sheet shall be used only as a guide. The data do not describe the products properties (product specification). Neither should any agreed property nor the suitability of the product for any specific purpose, except as mentioned, be deduced from the data contained in this safety data sheet. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Proionic GmbH shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above

product.
This safety data sheet has been compiled and is solely intended for this product – it may not be valid for this product used in combination with any material or any process

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