Safety Data Sheet

9 Mix antioxidants in acetonitrile

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWQ8434-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/11/18

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1 Identi	fication
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| Product identifier

Product Name	9 Mix antioxidants in acetonitrile
Cat No.	BWQ8434-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Sensitization - skin	Category 1
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	Category 2

| Label elements

| Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

◆ Response

Specific treatment (see information on this label and safety data sheet).	
Rinse mouth.	
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:	
alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight	
fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor	
nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse	
affected areas with water [or shower].	
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact	

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

		lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
Storage				
	P405	Store locked up.		
	P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.		
Disposal				
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/		
		international regulations.		

Other hazards

Not applicable.

Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

Health hazards

Inhaled	Sore throat. Weakness. Abdominal pain. Laboured breathing. Convulsions. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Symptoms may be delayed.
Ingestion	(Further see Inhalation).
Skin Contact	Redness.
Eye	Redness. Pain.

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	200-835-2	98.848
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	121-79-9	204-498-2	0.128
2',4',5'-trihydroxybutyroph enone	1421-63-2	215-824-8	0.128
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	1948-33-0	217-752-2	0.128
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet hylene)dipyrocatechol	500-38-9	207-903-0	0.128
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	25013-16-5	246-563-8	0.128
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl alcohol	88-26-6	201-815-6	0.128
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	1034-01-1	213-853-0	0.128
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	128-37-0	204-881-4	0.128
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	1166-52-5	214-620-6	0.128

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the
	doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily
	possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer
	for medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Give plenty
	of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take
	precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:	
	alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight	
	fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor	
	nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.	

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/
	or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
5	May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
6	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
7	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full
	protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1 Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.

2	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
3	Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
4	Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
5	Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
6	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
7	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
8	Use personal protective equipment,do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
9	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
10	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 1 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
- 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- 8 Do not touch or cross spills.
- 9 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
- 10 Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
- 11 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 12 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 13 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
- 17 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7 Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Avoid inhalation of vapors.
- 2 Use only non-sparking tools.
- 3 To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.

4	Use explosion proof equipment.
5	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6	Wear suitable protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

•	
1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetonitrile	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	40	67	60	100.5
	Australia	40	67	60	101
	Canada - Ontario	20	-	-	-
	European Union	40	70	-	-
	New Zealand	40	67	60	101
	USA - ACGIH	20	-	-	-
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen	Germany (AGS)	-	20	-	20
OI	Germany (DFG)	-	20	-	20
	Switzerland	-	10	-	25
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	Australia	-	10	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	2	-	-
	New Zealand	-	10	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	2(inhalable fraction and vapor)	-	-
	USA - NIOSH	-	10	-	-
	Austria	-	10	-	-

| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

1yorom arra orrormom proportion		
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	clear or clear yellow liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor threshold	No information available	
рН	No information available	
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-46 (Acetonitrile)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	82 (Acetonitrile)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	2 (Acetonitrile)	
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability	No information available	
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: 17 (Acetonitrile); Lower limit: 3 (Acetonitrile)	
Vapor pressure	9.9kPa (25°C,Acetonitrile)	
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.4 (Acetonitrile)	
Relative density(Water=1)	0.8 (Acetonitrile)	
Solubility	100000mg/L (25 °C,Acetonitrile)	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.3 (Acetonitrile)	
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	524 (Acetonitrile)	
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available	
Kinematic viscosity	No information available	

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with N-halogen compounds may cause a potensive explosive hazardous.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	N - halogenated compounds, sulfuric acid and strong oxidants.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

onitrile Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

11 Toxicological information

products

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	700mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	5000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Acetonitrile	2460mg/kg(Rat)	> 2000mg/kg(Rabbit)	4.748mg/L(Rabbit)
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet hylene)dipyrocatechol	2000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	2100mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	890mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	1960mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

should not be produced.

| Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Acetonitrile	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Propyl	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate			
2',4',5'-trihydroxybutyroph enone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet hylene)dipyrocatechol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	Category 2B	Category R	Not Listed
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl alcohol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

9 Mix antioxidants in acetonitrile		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation(Category 2)	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction(Category 1)	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

12 Ecological information

| Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	LC ₅₀ : 0.3~0.48mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 0.57mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
Acetonitrile	LC ₅₀ : > 100mg/L	EC ₅₀ : > 1000mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : >700mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen	LC ₅₀ : 1.56mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 3.4mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 5.2mg/L
ol	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
Propyl	No information available	EC ₅₀ : 19.06mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 0.37mg/L
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy	No information available	EC ₅₀ : 20.3mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : > 25.4mg/L
benzyl alcohol		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	LC ₅₀ : 0.199mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 1.44mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : >0.24mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	NOEC: 0.004mg/L(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Acetonitrile	NOEC: 102mg/L(Fish)	NOEC : >960mg/L(Crusta ceans)	NOEC: 700mg/L(Algae)
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	NOEC: 0.761mg/L(Fish)	No information available	NOEC: 0.25mg/L(Algae)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	NOEC: 0.053mg/L(Fish)	NOEC: 0.069mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 0.24mg/L(Algae)

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Propyl	Low	Low
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	High	High
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet	High	High
hylene)dipyrocatechol		
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	High	High
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy	High	High
benzyl alcohol		
Octyl	Low	Low
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	High	High
Dodecyl	Low	Low
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Propyl	Low	Log Kow=1.8
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	Low	Log Kow=2.9421
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet	High	Log Kow=4.6358
hylene)dipyrocatechol		
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen	Low	BCF=21
ol		
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy	Low	BCF=76.3
benzyl alcohol		
Octyl	Low	Log Kow=3.66
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	High	BCF=2500
Dodecyl	High	Log Kow=6.2114
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Acetonitrile	0.653	
Propyl	2.692	
3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate		
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	1.415	25 ℃ , pH=5.1
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet hylene)dipyrocatechol	6.134	
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	3.143	
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl alcohol	3.129	
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	4.397	
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	4.362	
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	5.460	

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label





Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

IMDG-CODE

UN number	1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п

UN-ADR

UN number	1992			
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.			
Transport hazard class	3			
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1			
class				
Packing group	п			

| Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Others	
Precautions for transport	Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited
	shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives
	etc. Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire
	retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy
	to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high
	temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain,
	tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly
	prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives
	etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport

vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Acetonitrile	V	√	V	√	V	√	V	V	V	√	√	√	V
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	V	V	1	V	V	V	V	V	V	×	V	V	V
2',4',5'-trihydroxybutyroph enone	×	1	1	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet hylene)dipyrocatechol	V	1	×	×	×	×	×	1	×	×	×	V	1
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	√	√	√	√	√	V	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy benzyl alcohol	√	√	1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	×	√	√
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	√	V	1	×	√	×	×	√	1	×	×	1	√
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	V	V
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	√	√	V	√	√	V	√	√	V	×	×	V	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Acetonitrile	×	×	×
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	×	×	×
2',4',5'-trihydroxybutyrop henone	×	×	×
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	×	×	×
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramet hylene)dipyrocatechol	×	×	×
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphen ol	×	×	×

3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydrox ybenzyl alcohol	×	×	×
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	×	×	×
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cre sol	×	×	×
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Acetonitrile	V	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
2',4',5'-trihydroxybutyrop henone	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
2-tert-butylhydroquinone	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetrame thylene)dipyrocatechol	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
tert-butyl-4-methoxyphe nol	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	√
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydrox ybenzyl alcohol	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Octyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
Dodecyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/11/18
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.

- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine dis ruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -