Ossila

Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name Perovskite Precursor Ink for Nitrogen Processing

REACH Registration No. Not applicable.

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

Identified Use(s) PC21 Laboratory chemicals, Research and development use only

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Ossila Limited
Address of Supplier Solpro Business Park

Windsor Street Sheffield

 Postal code
 \$4,7WB, UK

 Telephone:
 +441142999180

 E-mail
 info@ossila.com

 Office hours
 08:00 - 17:00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # +44 (0) 20 3885 0382 (CHEMTREC)

Other Regions	Emergency Phone Number (CHEMTREC)	
Europe, Middle East, Africa	+44 20 3885 0382	
North America	+1 703 527 3887	
Central America	+52 55 8526 4930	
South America	+55 11 4349 1359	
Asia, India, and Oceania	+65 3163 8374	

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid and vapour

Acute Tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4: Harmful if inhaled

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation

Repr. 1A: May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT RE 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aquatic Acute 1: Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Chronic 1: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2 Label elements

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Product Name Perovskite Precursor Ink for Nitrogen Processing

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word(s) Danger

Hazard Statement(s) H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H302+H312+H332: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statement(s) P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

sources. No smoking.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

ossila.com Page: 1 - 7

Ossila

Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

2.4 Additional Information

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

This product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredient(s)	CAS No.	EC No.	%W/W	Hazard Statement(s)
N,N-dimethylformamide Index No. 616-001-00-X Component included in the Candidate List of Substrances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to	68-12-2	200-679-5	>= 60 - <65	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Repr. 1B H360D Acute Tox. 4 H332 Acute Tox. 4 H312 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)				
Methylammonium iodide	14965-49-2	239-037-4	>= 15 - <20	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 STOT SE 3 H335
Lead iodide Index No. 082-001-00-6	10101-63-0	233-256-9	>= 10 - <15	Repr. 1A H360Df Acute Tox. 4 H332 Acute Tox. 4 H302 Stot RE 2 H373 (C ≥ 0,5 %) Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
Lead dichloride Index No. 082-001-00-6	7758-95-4	231-845-5	>= 5 - <10	Repr. 1A H360Df Acute Tox. 4 H332 Acute Tox. 4 H302 Stot RE 2 H373 (C ≥ 0,5 %) Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice First aiders should ensure they have taken adequate steps to protect themselves

from exposure (see Section 8 for recommended personal protection equipment)

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing give

artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact Wash with soap and flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

Eye Contact Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

Ingestion Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effects of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of hemoglobin is inhibited and results in anemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include: joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death.

Warning: intolerance for alcohol can occur up to 4 days after dimethylformamide exposure. N,Ndimethylformamide is considered to be a potent liver toxin., Vomiting,

ossila.com Page: 2 - 7

Ossila

Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical,

and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media
As appropriate for surrounding fire.
As appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen chloride gas Hydrogen iodide Lead oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained

breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations

(as per section 8). Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal

according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Also Section 8, 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid inhalation, ingestion, and contact with skin and eyes. Use only in a well-

ventilated area. Wear protective clothing as per section 8.

Hygiene measures Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at

the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Storage temperature Ambient.

Storage life Product is air and moisture sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

Incompatible materials None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

UK - EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL).

Occupational Exposure Limits						
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	I TEL /0 br T\\//	LTEL (8 hr TWA	CTEL (nnm)	CTEL (mg/m3)	Note
SUBSTAINCE.	CAS NO.	, '	`	STEL (ppill)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
		ppm)	mg/m³)			
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	5	15	10	30	
Lead diiodide	10101-63-0		0.15			
Lead dichloride	7758-95-4		0.15			

Region Source

EU Occupational Exposure Limits

United Kingdom UK Workplace Exposure Limits EH40/2005 (Third edition, published 2018)

ossila.com Page: 3 - 7



Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

Chemical Agents Directive - Annex II: Binding biological limit values

Biological Occupational Exposure Limits						
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen		
Lead diiodide	10101-63-0	Lead	0.7 mg/l	Blood		
Lead dichloride	7758-95-4		_			
		Biological monitoring must include measuring the blood-lead level (PbB) using absorption spectrometry or a method giving equivalent results., Medical surveillance is carried out if: - exposure to a concentration of lead in air is greater than 0,075 mg/m3, calculated as a time-weighted average over 40 hours per week, or - a blood-lead level greater than 40 µg Pb/100 ml blood is measured in individual workers., Practical guidelines for biological monitoring and medical surveillance must be developed in accordance with article 12, paragraph 2. These include recommendations of biological indicators (e.g. ALAU, ZPP, ALAD) and biological monitoring strategies.				

8.2 Exposure controls

skin cleaning purposes should be present. 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Eye Protection Wear eye protection with side protection tested and approved under appropriate

government standards such as EN166 (EU).

Hand protection Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use and proper glove removal

techniques should be used. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Body protection Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of

dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Respiratory protection Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-

face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387)

respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls

Thermal hazards None known.

8.2.3. 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
Colour
Odour
Odour threshold
Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling range
Flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit

Liquid.
Yellow.
Not known.

Not known.

152-153 °C (DMF)
Not known.
Not known.

Flash Point 57.5 °C – closed cup (DMF)

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

Decomposition temperature (°C)

PH

Not known.

Not known.

Not known.

Not known.

Solubility (ies) Solubility (Water): ca. 1 000 g/L (DMF)

Solubility (Other): alcohol, ether, acetone (> 1 000 - <= 10 000 mg/L) (DMF)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log logPow: -0.85 (DMF)

value)

 Vapour pressure
 3.77 hPA (20 °C) (DMF)

 Density
 0.94 g/cm3 at 20 °C (DMF)

Relative density
Relative vapour density
Particle characteristics
Not known.

9.2 Other information

None.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

None anticipated.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Not known.

ossila.com Page: 4 - 7

Ossila

Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see Section 5

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Ingestion No data available. Acute toxicity - Skin Contact No data available. Acute toxicity - Inhalation No data available. Skin corrosion/irritation No data available. No data available. Serious eve damage/irritation No data available. Skin sensitization data Respiratory sensitization data No data available. No data available. Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity No data available. Reproductive toxicity No data available. Lactation No data available. STOT - single exposure No data available. STOT - repeated exposure No data available. Aspiration hazard No data available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

None known.

11.2.2. Information on other hazards

None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates
Toxicity - Fish
Toxicity - Algae
Toxicity - Sediment Compartment
Toxicity - Terrestrial Compartment

12.2 Persistence and Degradation

No data available.
Not known.
Not known.
Not known.
Not known.
Not known.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not known.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not known.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative

(vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

12.7 Other adverse effects

Not known.

Not known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Recycle only completely emptied packaging. Normal disposal is via incineration operated by an accredited disposal contractor. Send to a licensed recycler, reclaimer or incinerator.

incinerator.

13.2 Additional Information

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

UN No. 199

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (N,N-dimethylformamide, lead dichloride, lead

diiodide solution)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID 3 (6.1) IMDG 3 (6.1) IATA 3 (6.1)

ossila.com Page: 5 - 7

Ossila

Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

14.4 Packing group

Packing group III

14.5 Environmental hazards Environmental hazards

Classified as a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special precautions for user Not known.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not known.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Regulations - Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

Candidate List of Substances of Very

Certain components listed (N,N-Dimethylformamide)

High Concern for Authorisation

REACH: ANNEX XIV list of substances Not listed

subject to authorisation

7401 110104

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

 $Certain\ components\ listed\ (N,N-Dimethyl formamide,\ Lead\ diiodide,\ Lead\ dichloride)$

mixtures and articles

Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) Not listed Regulation (EC) N° 850/2004 of the Not listed

European Parliament and of the Council

on persistent organic pollutants

Regulation (EC) N° 1005/2009 on

substances that deplete the ozone layer

Regulation (EU) N° 649/2012 of the

European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of

hazardous chemicals

National regulations

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not known.

Not listed

Not listed

A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements:

LEGEND

Acronyms ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of

substances and mixtures DNEL : Derived No Effect Level EC : European Community

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LTEL : Long term exposure limit

PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC : Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity SVHC: Substrances of Very High Concern

UN: United Nations

vPvB : very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Disclaimers Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed

to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Ossila Limited gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. Ossila Limited accepts no liability for loss or

ossila.com Page: 6 - 7



Revision Date: 07/032023 Revision #: 3

damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.

ossila.com Page: 7 - 7