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# Griess reagent for determination of nitrites



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article number: **1ET0** Version: **GHS 2.0 en** Replaces version of: 2020-11-02 Version: (GHS 1)

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

# 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory and analytical use Laboratory chemical

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

# e-mail (competent person):

# sicherheit@carlroth.de

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# **Classification acc. to GHS**

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS05



#### **Hazard statements**

H227	Combustible liquid
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

Acetic acid ... %, Sulphanilic acid

# 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.





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

# 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

# 3.2 Mixtures

# Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Acetic acid %	CAS No 64-19-7	25 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a)
1-Naphthylamine	CAS No 134-32-7	0.1 - 0.5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302	(!)	
Sulphanilic acid	CAS No 121-57-3	≤ 0.5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317	(!)	

Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

# **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

# Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

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

Following inhalation: Irritant effects, Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Following skin contact: Causes severe burns, Causes poorly healing wounds, After eye contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Following ingestion: Corrosion, Gastric perforation

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# **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media



# Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ )

# 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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised. Danger of explosion.

# 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

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

# Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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## 6.4 Reference to other sections

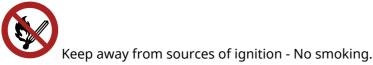
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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



Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

# Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

# **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	acetic acid	64-19-7	WES	10	25	15	37				WES

Notation

STEL

TWA

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)

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)

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	DNEL	13.33 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	DNEL	3.33 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

# **Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	PNEC	0.023 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

# Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear 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. 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. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,5 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

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>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

# • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

## **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: E (against acidic gases like sulphur dioxide or hydrogen chloride, colour code: Yellow).

## **Environmental exposure controls**

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	clear - colourless - light pink
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	<2 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.035 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm<sup>3</sup></sub>
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Danger of explosion:** Peroxides, Perchlorates, Hydrogen peroxide, Chromium(VI) oxide, Permanganates, for example potassium permanganate, strong oxidiser, **Violent reaction with:** Strong alkali, Aldehydes, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Alcohols, Nitric acid

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, Rubber articles, iron, copper, bronze, brass, zinc

#### Release of flammable materials with

Metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

# **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# **11.1** Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

# **Classification procedure**

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## **Classification acc. to GHS**

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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rat

rat

>2,000 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub>

>2,000 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub>

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture								
Name of substance		CAS No I		Exposure route		ATE		
1-Naphthylamine		134-32-7 oral			500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>			
Acute toxicity of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS N	lo	Exposu route		Endpoint	Val	lue	Species
Acetic acid %	64-19-	-7	oral		LD50	3,310	<sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

oral

dermal

LD50

LD50

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Sulphanilic acid

Sulphanilic acid

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## 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

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

121-57-3

121-57-3

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

# If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

#### If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

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## Other information

none

**11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties** 

None of the ingredients are listed.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

quatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time				
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	LC50	>300.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h				
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	EC50	>300.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h				
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	ErC50	>300.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h				
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	LC50	101 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	zebra fish (Danio rerio)	96 h				
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	EC50	23 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h				
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	ErC50	97 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h				

# Biodegradation

Data are not available.

# 12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	biotic/abiotic	31 %	28 d		

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	3.16	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3		-2.298 (25 °C)	
1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7		2.25	

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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Data are not available.

- **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** None of the ingredients are listed.
- **12.7 Other adverse effects** Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

# Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

# Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids H8 Corrosives

#### 13.3 Remarks

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# 14.1 UN number

	UN RTDG	UN 2790
	IMDG-Code	UN 2790
	ICAO-TI	UN 2790
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
	IMDG-Code	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
	ICAO-TI	Acetic acid solution
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	8
	IMDG-Code	8
	ICAO-TI	8
14.4	Packing group	

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



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articie	e number: 1EIO	
	UN RTDG	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MAR	POL and the IBC Code
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulati	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	litional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	2790
	Class	8
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	8
	Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	(IMDG) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2790, ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, 8, III
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	8
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
	EmS	F-A, S-B
	Stowage category	A
	Segregation group	1 - Acids

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International Civil Aviation Organization (I	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information				
Proper shipping name	Acetic acid solution				
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2790, Acetic acid solution, 8, III				
Danger label(s)	8				
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1				
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L				

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

# Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

# **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

# National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

#### Legend

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

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Legend	
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible dam- age to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Acetic acid %	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Acetic acid %, Sulphanilic acid	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	contains: Acetic acid %		yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

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# Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
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	
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	
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	
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye	
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
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	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

# Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

## **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

# Disclaimer

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