acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07 date of compilation: 2020-11-06 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2022-01-03

Replaces version of: 2020-11-06

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Spray solution for xanthine visualization

Article number 1H07

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use

Laboratory chemical

Uses advised against: 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

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

Page 1 / 19 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07, GHS08









Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373	May cause damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated ex-
	posure (if swallowed)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P307+P357	IF ON SKIN, Wash with pienty of soap and water

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 - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Iron(III) chloride, Iodine, Acetone

Australia (en) Page 2 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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
Acetone	CAS No 67-64-1	25 - < 40	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 EUH066		
Iron(III) chloride	CAS No 7705-08-0	3-<10	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317		
L(+)-Tartaric acid	CAS No 87-69-4	1 – < 10	Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	<u>(1)</u>	
Iodine	CAS No 7553-56-2	1 - < 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 1 / H372	<u>(1)</u>	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

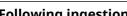
In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



4.2

Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Allergic reactions, Dizziness, Drowsiness, **Narcosis**

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 (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair 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.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

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.

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.

Environmental precautions 6.2

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Page 4 / 19 Australia (en)



Following ingestion

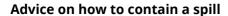
Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



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.

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.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, UV-radiation/sunlight

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 2 – 8 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 19



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	acetone	67-64-1	WES	500	1,185	1,00 0	2,375				WES
AU	iodine	7553-56- 2	WES					0.1	1		WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

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

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) STEL

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)

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
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	1,210 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	2,420 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Iron(III) chloride	7705-08-0	DNEL	2.8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Iodine	7553-56-2	DNEL	0.07 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Iodine	7553-56-2	DNEL	0.01 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
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	10.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	1.06 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	30.4 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)

Australia (en) Page 6 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	3.04 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	29.5 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	18.13 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	60.01 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	11 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	3.99 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	20.22 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	5.95 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eve/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. 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

Australia (en) Page 7 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

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

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

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 light yellow
Odour characteristic
Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

56 °C (data apply to the main component)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 60 g/m³ (LEL) - 345 g/m³ (UEL) /

2.6 vol% (LEL) - 12.8 vol% (UEL) (data apply to the

main component)

Flash point -17 °C (data apply to the main component)

Auto-ignition temperature 465 °C (data apply to the main component)

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) 2-3 (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

Australia (en) Page 8 / 19



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07

©

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.82 \, \mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{cm}^3}$ at 20 °C

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Reducing agents, Nitric acid, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrogen peroxide, Peroxides, Nitro compound,

Exothermic reaction with: Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Alkali metals, Strong alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. UV-radiation/sunlight. Direct light irradiation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, plastics, different metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



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.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Iron(III) chloride	7705-08-0	oral	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Iodine	7553-56-2	oral	1,500 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Iodine	7553-56-2	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.588 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Acetone	67-64-1	oral	LD50	5,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Iron(III) chloride	7705-08-0	oral	LD50	500 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Iron(III) chloride	7705-08-0	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Iodine	7553-56-2	oral	LD50	14,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	not specified
Iodine	7553-56-2	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>4.588 ^{mg} / _l / 4h	rat
Iodine	7553-56-2	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	thyroid gland	if swallowed

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

headache, vertigo, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50	5,540 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4	LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4	EC50	93.31 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Iodine	7553-56-2	LC50	1.67 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Iodine	7553-56-2	ErC50	0.13 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Australia (en) Page 11 / 19



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	EC50	61.15 ^g / _l	microorganisms	30 min
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
Iodine	7553-56-2	EC50	280 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradabilit	Degradability of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Acetone	67-64-1	carbon dioxide generation	90.9 %	28 d		ECHA
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4	oxygen deple- tion	85 %	28 d		ECHA

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	
Acetone	67-64-1		-0.23		
Iron(III) chloride	7705-08-0		-4 (24 °C)		
L(+)-Tartaric acid	87-69-4		-1.91 (20 °C)		
Iodine	7553-56-2		2.49 (20 °C)		

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



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

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

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 2924
IMDG-Code UN 2924

ICAO-TI UN 2924

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. IMDG-Code FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

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

Technical name (hazardous ingredients)

Acetone, Iron(III) chloride

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3 (8)

IMDG-Code 3 (8) ICAO-TI 3 (8)

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

Australia (en) Page 13 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Environmental hazards 14.5 non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

Special precautions for user 14.6

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2924 Class 3 Subsidiary risk(s) 8 **Packing group** ΙΙ Danger label(s) 3+8



Special provisions (SP) 274 **UN RTDG**

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2924, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE,

N.O.S., (contains: Acetone, Iron(III) chloride), 3 (8), II, -17°C c.c.

Marine pollutant

Danger label(s) 3+8





Special provisions (SP) 274 Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L **EmS** F-E, S-C

Stowage category В

Australia (en) Page 14 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



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

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2924, Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (con-

tains: Acetone, Iron(III) chloride), 3 (8), II

Danger label(s) 3+8





Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E2

Limited quantities (LQ)

0,5 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.

UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Acetone	67-64-1	Table II	2914.11

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	not 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

Australia (en) Page 15 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 1H07

TSCA



Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed
Legend AICS	Australian Inventory of Cl	hemical Substances

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

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)

Toxic Substance Control Act

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: Narcotic effects.	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	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: Iron(III) chloride, Iodine, Acetone		yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	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

Australia (en) Page 16 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07

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 Nations	
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)	
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 a specified time interval	
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	

Australia (en) Page 17 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
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
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Australia (en) Page 18 / 19

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Spray solution for xanthine visualization

article number: 1H07



Code	Text
H373	May cause damage to organs (thyroid gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Disclaimer

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

Australia (en) Page 19 / 19