

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Barritt's reagent for microbiology

article number: **1HHT**  
Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2021-03-11

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Barritt's reagent** for microbiology  
Article number 1HHT

### 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](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

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

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

| Name   | Street          | Postal code/city   | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre<br>Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 Westmead, NSW | 131126    |         |

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class                      | Category | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 2.6     | Flammable liquid                  | 2        | Flam. Liq. 2              | H225             |
| 3.3     | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 1        | Eye Dam. 1                | H318             |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

### 2.2 Label elements

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### Labelling

#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05



#### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H318 Causes serious eye damage

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking  
P233 Keep container tightly closed

##### Precautionary statements - response

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+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

##### Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

**Hazardous ingredients for labelling:** 1-Naphthol

### 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 substance | Identifier        | Wt%  | Classification acc. to GHS                  | Pictograms  | Notes   |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|---|---|---------|
| Ethanol           | CAS No<br>64-17-5 | ≥ 80 | Flam. Liq. 2 / H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 |   | IARC: 1 |

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| Name of substance | Identifier        | Wt%   | Classification acc. to GHS  | Pictograms | Notes |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------|---|------------|-------|
| 1-Naphthol        | CAS No<br>90-15-3 | 1 - 5 | Acute Tox. 4 / H302<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H311<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Dam. 1 / H318<br>STOT SE 3 / H335 |            |       |

### Notes

IARC: 1: IARC group 1: carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

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

#### Following eye contact

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

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Breathing difficulties, Vertigo, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Loss of right-  
ing reflex, and ataxia, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes

### 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<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. 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.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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

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. 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.

### 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.

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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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Keep in a cool place.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

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

| Country | Name of agent           | CAS No  | Identifier | TWA [ppm] | TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] | STEL [ppm] | STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] | Ceiling-C [ppm] | Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] | Notation | Source |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|
| AU      | ethyl alcohol (ethanol) | 64-17-5 | WES        | 1,000     | 1,880                    |            |                           |                 |                                |          | WES    |

#### Notation

Ceiling-C  
STEL

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)

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)

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| Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture |         |           |                         |                                    |                   |                            |
|---|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Name of substance                           | CAS No  | End-point | Threshold level         | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in           | Exposure time              |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | DNEL      | 1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects   |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | DNEL      | 343 mg/kg               | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | DNEL      | 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |

| Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture |         |           |                         |          |                              |                      |
|---|---------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Name of substance                           | CAS No  | End-point | Threshold level         | Organism | Environmental compartment    | Exposure time        |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | PNEC      | 0.79 mg/cm <sup>3</sup> | unknown  | marine water                 | intermittent release |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | PNEC      | 2.75 mg/cm <sup>3</sup> | unknown  | air                          | intermittent release |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | PNEC      | 3.6 mg/cm <sup>3</sup>  | unknown  | freshwater sediment          | intermittent release |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | PNEC      | 580 mg/cm <sup>3</sup>  | unknown  | sewage treatment plant (STP) | intermittent release |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | PNEC      | 0.63 mg/cm <sup>3</sup> | unknown  | soil                         | intermittent release |
| Ethanol                                     | 64-17-5 | PNEC      | 0.96 mg/cm <sup>3</sup> | unknown  | freshwater                   | intermittent release |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/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

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a guide.

- **type of material**

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

- **material thickness**

0,7mm

- **breakthrough times of the glove material**

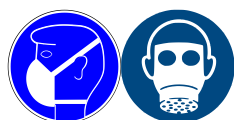
>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- **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: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , 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   | colourless  |
| Odour  | like: - alcohol   |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | -114 °C   |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 78 °C at 1,013 hPa  |
| Flammability   | flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria  |
| Lower and upper explosion limit                          | 3.1 vol% (data apply to the main component)<br>- 27.7 vol% (data apply to the main component) |
| Flash point  | 14 °C   |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | 455 °C  |
| Decomposition temperature                                | not relevant  |
| pH (value)   | not determined  |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | not determined  |
| <u>Solubility(ies)</u>                                   |   |
| Water solubility   | miscible in any proportion  |

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### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure 59 hPa at 20 °C

Density 0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Particle characteristics No data available.

### Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

## 9.2 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

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. 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, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Acetic anhydride, Peroxides, Phosphorus oxides (e.g. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), Nitric acid, Nitrate, Perchlorates,  
=> Explosive properties

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.



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### 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         |
|-------------------|---------|----------------|-------------|
| 1-Naphthol        | 90-15-3 | oral           | 1,870 mg/kg |
| 1-Naphthol        | 90-15-3 | dermal         | 880 mg/kg   |

##### Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No  | Exposure route     | Endpoint | Value        | Species |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| Ethanol           | 64-17-5 | inhalation: vapour | LC50     | 95.6 mg/l/4h | rat     |
| Ethanol           | 64-17-5 | oral               | LD50     | 7,060 mg/kg  | rat     |
| 1-Naphthol        | 90-15-3 | oral               | LD50     | 1,870 mg/kg  | rat     |
| 1-Naphthol        | 90-15-3 | dermal             | LD50     | 880 mg/kg    | rabbit  |

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

##### 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).

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### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

vomiting, abdominal pain, nausea, Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

drowsiness, narcosis, vertigo, breathing difficulties, Inebriation

#### • If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

#### • Other information

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture |         |          |                     |                       |               |
|---|---------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Name of substance                                     | CAS No  | Endpoint | Value               | Species               | Exposure time |
| Ethanol   | 64-17-5 | LC50     | 8,140 mg/l          | orfe (Leuciscus idus) | 96 h          |
| Ethanol   | 64-17-5 | EC50     | 9,000 - 14,000 mg/l | daphnia magna         | 48 h          |

### Biodegradation

Data are not available.

### 12.2 Process of degradability

| Degradability of components of the mixture |         |                |                  |      |        |        |
|--|---------|----------------|------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Name of substance                          | CAS No  | Process        | Degradation rate | Time | Method | Source |
| Ethanol                                    | 64-17-5 | biotic/abiotic | 94 %             | d    |        |        |
| 1-Naphthol                                 | 90-15-3 | biotic/abiotic | >70 %            | d    |        |        |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No  | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|-------------------|---------|-----|---------|----------|
| Ethanol           | 64-17-5 |     | -0.31   |          |
| 1-Naphthol        | 90-15-3 |     | 2.85    |          |

#### 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

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

#### 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

### 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  
1993

IMDG-Code

UN 1993

ICAO-TI

UN 1993

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

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|  |   |
|--|---|
| ICAO-TI  | Flammable liquid, n.o.s.  |
| Technical name (hazardous ingredients)   | Ethanol, 1-Naphthol   |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>   |   |
| <b>UN RTDG</b>   | 3   |
| IMDG-Code  | 3   |
| ICAO-TI  | 3   |
| <b>14.4 Packing group</b>  |   |
| <b>UN RTDG</b>   | II  |
| IMDG-Code  | II  |
| ICAO-TI  | II  |
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>  | non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations |
| <b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>                                       |   |
| There is no additional information.  |   |
| <b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b> |   |
| The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.                               |   |

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations


#### **Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)**

|                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>UN number</b>            | 1993                     |
| <b>Proper shipping name</b> | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| <b>Class</b>                | 3                        |
| <b>Packing group</b>        | II                       |
| <b>Danger label(s)</b>      | 3                        |



|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Special provisions (SP)</b>  | 274<br>UN RTDG |
| <b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b> | E2<br>UN RTDG  |
| <b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>  | 1 L<br>UN RTDG |

#### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Marine pollutant  | -   |
| Danger label(s)   | 3   |
|  |     |
| Special provisions (SP)   | 274 |
| Excepted quantities (EQ)  | E2  |

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|                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Limited quantities (LQ) | 1 L             |
| EmS                     | F-E, <u>S-E</u> |
| Stowage category        | B               |

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

Danger label(s) 3



|                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Special provisions (SP)  | A3  |
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E2  |
| 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.

#### 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

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| 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. | REACH registered substances   |

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### Legend

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

### 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   |
| 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  |
| IARC       | International Agency for Research on Cancer  |
| 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   |
| log KOW    | n-Octanol/water  |

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## Barritt's reagent for microbiology

article number: **1HHT**

| Abbr.       | Descriptions of used abbreviations  |
|-------------|---|
| MARPOL      | International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant") |
| NLP         | No-Longer Polymer   |
| PBT         | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic   |
| PNEC        | Predicted No-Effect Concentration   |
| ppm         | Parts per million   |
| Skin Corr.  | Corrosive to skin   |
| Skin Irrit. | Irritant to skin  |
| STEL        | Short-term exposure limit   |
| STOT SE     | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  |
| TWA         | Time-weighted average   |
| 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 conatminants                       |

### 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 chapter 2 and 3)

| Code | Text                                |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.               |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin.         |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.             |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage.          |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.      |
| H335 | May cause respiratory 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.