acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone ROTICHROM® GC

article number: 1YHH date of compilation: 2022-12-19 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-12-19

Version: (GHS 1)

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

### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone ROTICHROM® GC

Article number 1YHH CAS number 872-50-4

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

### 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:

2.1

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

### 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	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360D

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

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

### Labelling

Signal word Danger

### **Pictograms**

**GHS07, GHS08** 





### **Hazard statements**

H227	Combustible liquid
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H360D	May damage the unborn child

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from h	neat/sparks/open flam	es/hot surfaces No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing 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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

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

### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

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

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Molecular formula  $C_5H_9NO$  Molar mass  $99.13\ ^9/_{mol}$  CAS No 872-50-4

# **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 case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### **Following ingestion**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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# **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

### 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 are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

### **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.

### 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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 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. Avoid exposure.

### 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.

### 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

Direct light irradiation. Hygroscopic.

# **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

### **Control parameters** 8.1

### **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	1-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	872-50-4	WES	25	103	75	309			Н	WES

**Notation** 

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Absorbed through the skin Ceiling-C

STEL 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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### **Human health values**

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	14.4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL	40 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects			
DNEL	4.8 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

### **Environmental values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time				
PNEC	0.25 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0.025 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	1.09 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0.109 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0.07 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)				

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)** 

### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

### Skin protection



### hand protection

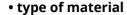
Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from 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 a guide.

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Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0.5 mm

### • 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.

### **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

Colour colourless - clear

Odour faintly perceptible - like: - amine

Melting point/freezing point -24.2 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) 204.3 °C at 1,016 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

**Flammability** flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.3 vol% (LEL) - 9.5 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 91 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

251 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 8.5 - 10 (in aqueous solution:  $100 \, ^{\text{g}}/_{\text{l}}$ ,  $20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

1.613 mm<sup>2</sup>/<sub>s</sub> at 25 °C Kinematic viscosity

1.661 mPa s at 25 °C Dynamic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

1,000 g/I at 20 °C (ECHA) Water solubility

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.46 (25 °C) (ECHA)

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Vapour pressure

2.54 hPa at 50 °C

Density and/or relative density

 $1.03 \, {\rm g}/{\rm cm}^3$  at 25 °C (ECHA) Density

Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Other safety characteristics:

completely miscible with water

## 10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Nitric acid, Strong acid

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0.87 (ECHA)

0.32 hPa at 20 °C

3.42 (air = 1)

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Miscibility

There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Classification acc. to GHS

### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	4,150 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>5,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### 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**

May damage the unborn child.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

### If swallowed

diarrhoea, vomiting, nausea

### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

### • If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

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• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	>500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h		
ErC50	600.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia magna	ECHA	24 h		

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.937  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.582  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.22  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability					
Process	Degradation rate	Time			
biotic/abiotic	>90 %	20 d			
oxygen depletion	73 %	28 d			

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.46 (25 °C) (ECHA)
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### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.87 (ECHA)

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

### 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

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not assigned
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4	Packing group	not assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

# **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)

Substance is listed.

### 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	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

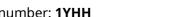
AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

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CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI IECSC

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
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

INSQ ISHA-ENCS

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

REACH REGISTERED R

TCSI TSCA Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

**Toxic Substance Control Act** 

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
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).

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

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

### **Disclaimer**

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

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