acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## <sup>13</sup>C<sub>17</sub>-Aflatoxin G2 0.5 μg/ml in acetonitrile

article number: 25X4 date of compilation: 2024-01-12 Version: GHS 1.0 en



#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance <sup>13</sup>C<sub>17</sub>-Aflatoxin G2 0.5 μg/ml in acetonitrile

Article number 25X4

CAS number [1217462-49-1]

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

Laboratory and analytical use Relevant identified uses:

Laboratory chemical

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 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

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

## Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

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.

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Signal word **Danger** 

**Pictograms** 

GHS02, GHS07



## **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled H302+H332 Causes serious eye irritation H319

## **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

## **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

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+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:** Acetonitrile

#### 2.3 Other hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

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#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

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

### 3.1 Substances

Ingredients <sup>13</sup>C<sub>17</sub>-Aflatoxin G2

Molecular formula  $^{13}C_{17}H_{14}O_7$  Molar mass  $347.2 \, ^{9}/_{mol}$ 

## 3.2 Mixtures

### **Description of the mixture**

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Acetonitrile	CAS No 75-05-8	90 - < 100	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	<b>(1)</b>	

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

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**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

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

After eye contact: Irritant effects, Conjunctival redness of the eyes, Following skin contact: Localised redness, oedema, pruritis and/or pain, Following ingestion: Vomiting, Irritation, Headaches and dizziness may occur, Following inhalation: Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

## 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. 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.

## **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), 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

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. 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.

## 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 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**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: -20 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

**National limit values** 

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## **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	acetonitrile	75-05-8	WES	40	67	60	101			Н	WES

Notation

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

H STEL

Absorbed through the skin
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) TWA

## **Relevant DNELs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	68 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	DNEL	32.2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

## **Relevant PNECs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	32 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	40.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	4.05 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PNEC	2.23 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

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## **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.

## type of material

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.

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.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour characteristic - mild sweet

Melting point/freezing point -45.7 °C at 1,013 hPa

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 81.65 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 50 g/m³ (LEL) - 274 g/m³ (UEL) /

4.4 vol% (LEL) - 16 vol% (ÙEL)

Flash point 2 °C at 1,013 hPa

Auto-ignition temperature 524 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and

gases))

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) 9 – 10 (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 94.51 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.79 \,^{9}/_{cm^3}$  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 There is no additional information.

classes:

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

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## **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, Peroxides, Strong 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

**Rubber articles** 

## 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**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

## Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	oral	469 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

## **Acute toxicity of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	oral	LD50	469 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	mouse
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit

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Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## 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**

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).

## **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

### If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, dizziness

## • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

## • If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

### If on skin

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc

## Other information

none

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	LC50	1,640 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	ErC50	9,696 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

## Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	30 min

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.559 mg/mg

## **Biodegradation**

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

## **Degradability of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	biotic/abiotic	98 %	28 d		
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	carbon dioxide generation	70 %	21 d		ECHA

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Acetonitrile	75-05-8		-0.34 (pH value: ~7, 25 °C)	

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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## **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. 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

**H3** Flammable liquids

### 13.3 Remarks

**IMDG-Code** 

ICAO-TI

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	
	UN RTDG	UN 1648
	IMDG-Code	UN 1648
	ICAO-TI	UN 1648
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	ACETONITRILE
	IMDG-Code	ACETONITRILE
	ICAO-TI	Acetonitrile
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II

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II

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# **14.5 Environmental hazards**non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

## 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)

UN number 1648
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

**Emergency Action Code** 2YE

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

Proper shipping name ACETONITRILE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1648, ACETONITRILE, 3, II, 2°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

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

Proper shipping name Acetonitrile

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1648, Acetonitrile, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



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Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 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	AIIC	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	all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

## Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
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
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory **IECSC** 

NCI National Chemical 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

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act

## **Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

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## **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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
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
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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).

## **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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

### **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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