

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Kovacs' Reagent for microbiology

article number: **2950**  
Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2021-01-26

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Kovacs' Reagent** for microbiology  
Article number 2950

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

**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 Westmead, NSW	131126	

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

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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

## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05,  
GHS07



#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H290 May be corrosive to metals  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

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

##### Precautionary statements - response

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

##### Precautionary statements - 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:

1-Butanol, Hydrochloric acid .... %

## 2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

##### Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
1-Butanol	CAS No 71-36-3	75 - < 90	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT SE 3 / H336		
Hydrochloric acid .... %	CAS No 7647-01-0	5 - < 10	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335		B(a) IOELV

##### Notes

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

IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



##### General notes

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

##### Following inhalation

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

##### Following skin contact

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

##### Following eye contact

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

##### Following ingestion

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

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

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Cough, Dyspnoea

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

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none

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



##### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings  
water spray, 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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

##### Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), 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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

### 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. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised. Danger of explosion.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

##### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

##### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage. Sawdust. Kieselgur (diatomite). Sand. Universal binder.

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### 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. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

### 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. 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

Use local and general ventilation.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 2 – 6 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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### 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	n-butyl alcohol (butan-1-ol)	71-36-3	WES					50	152		WES
AU	hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid)	7647-01-0	WES					5	7.5		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)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
1-Butanol	71-36-3	DNEL	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Hydrochloric acid ... %	7647-01-0	DNEL	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Hydrochloric acid ... %	7647-01-0	DNEL	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
1-Butanol	71-36-3	PNEC	0.082 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
1-Butanol	71-36-3	PNEC	0.008 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
1-Butanol	71-36-3	PNEC	2,476 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
1-Butanol	71-36-3	PNEC	0.324 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
1-Butanol	71-36-3	PNEC	0.032 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
1-Butanol	71-36-3	PNEC	0.017 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

##### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

##### Skin protection



##### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

##### • type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

##### • material thickness

0,7mm

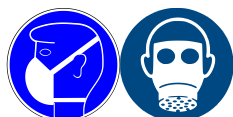
##### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

##### • other protection measures

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

##### 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	light yellow - clear
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	~108 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% (data apply to the main component) - 11.3 vol% (data apply to the main component)
Flash point	36 °C (data apply to the main component)
Auto-ignition temperature	355 °C (data apply to the main component)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	<1 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	not determined
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	13.79 hPa at 20 °C
Density	0.92 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Particle characteristics	no data available
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none

#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Flammable liquids	
Sustained combustibility	yes
Corrosive to metals	category 1: corrosive to metals
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.



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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals. In case of warming: 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

**Danger of explosion:** Alkali metals, Sulphuric acid, concentrated,

**Risk of ignition:** Carbide, Fluorine, strong oxidiser,

**Dangerous/dangerous reactions with:** Aluminium, Formaldehyde, Metals, Strong alkali,

**Exothermic reaction with:** Amines, Aldehydes, Permanganates, for example potassium permanganate, Alkaline earth metal, Acid chlorides, inorganic, Reducing agents

#### 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, different metals

##### Release of flammable materials with

Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium).

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

##### Classification procedure

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

##### Classification acc. to GHS

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

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### **Carcinogenicity**

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **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**

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

#### **• If in eyes**

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### **• If inhaled**

Irritation to respiratory tract, fatigue, narcosis, cough

#### **• If on skin**

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

### **Other information**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life.

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Data are not available.

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Data are not available.

### **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.

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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.

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

##### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids  
**H8** Corrosives  
**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

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 2920
IMDG-Code	UN 2920
ICAO-TI	UN 2920

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 1-Butanol

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<b>UN RTDG</b>	8 (3)
IMDG-Code	8 (3)
ICAO-TI	8 (3)

#### 14.4 Packing group

<b>UN RTDG</b>	II
IMDG-Code	II

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ICAO-TI

II

### 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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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)

UN number

2920

Proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Class

8

Subsidiary risk(s)

3

Packing group

II

Danger label(s)

8+3



Special provisions (SP)

274  
UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2  
UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L  
UN RTDG

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

Marine pollutant

-

Danger label(s)

8+3



Special provisions (SP)

274

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L

EmS

F-E, S-C

Stowage category

C

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

Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) 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.

#### UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Hydrochloric acid .... %	7647-01-0	Table II	2806.10

#### 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
JP	ISHA-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
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
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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### Legend

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

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
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
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
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
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
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Disclaimer

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