acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Neisser's solution I for microscopy

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Replaces version of: 2021-10-20

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Neisser's solution I** for microscopy

Article number 3463

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-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	2	STOT SE 2	H371

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

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Signal word Warning

Pictograms

GHS08



Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

H371 May cause damage to organs (eye)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P260 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P270

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P280

Precautionary statements - response

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Methanol

Other hazards 2.3

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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 (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances 3.1

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 **Mixtures**

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling

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Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Acetic acid %	CAS No 64-19-7 EC No 200-580-7	<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a)
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6	<3	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370		

Notes

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

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

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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 (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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. Ingredients of the mixture: Combustible

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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. 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. Provide adequate 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.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

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

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	acetic acid	64-19-7	WES	10	25	15	37				WES
AU	methyl alcohol (methanol)	67-56-1	WES	200	262	250	328			Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Absorbed through the skin $\,$

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Notation

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)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 STEL

TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2.08 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

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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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 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 liquid
Colour dark blue

Odour faintly perceptible - like: - Acetic acid

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

~100 °C

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not determined

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Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

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

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $\sim 1 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

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.

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

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

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There is no additional information.

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.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	oral	LD50	3,310 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	131 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	5,628 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LDLo	143 ^{mg} / _{kg}	human
Methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	15,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

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

May cause damage to organs (eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	eye	if exposed

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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

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

slightly irritant

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in 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) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	LC50	>300.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	EC50	>300.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	ErC50	>300.8 ^{mg} / _I	algae	72 h
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

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Degradability of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source		
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d				
Methanol	67-56-1	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d				
Methanol	67-56-1	oxygen deple- tion	69 %	5 d		ECHA		

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bloaccumulative potential of components of the mixture							
Name of substance	CAS No	BOD5/COD					
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	3.16	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)				
Methanol	67-56-1		-0.77				

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 (EDC) in 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)

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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 dan-

gerous 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)

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)

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

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Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	not 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 (ACTIVE)

Legend

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
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

IECSC INSQ

INSULATION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTRACES

INVENTORY OF Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH Reg. Taiwan Chemical Substances

Taiwan Chemical Substances

Taiwan Chemical 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

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

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Safety data sheet Safety data sheet acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

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Acute Tox. BCF BIOCONCENTRATES BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATES BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION BIOCONCENTRATION CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) Celling-C COD Chemical oxygen demand DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL BCSO BIFFECT 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 EC No The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EC50 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 IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallity during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallity during a specified time interval log KOW NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Predicted No-Effect Concentration PATS per million Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Irritant to skin	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) Ceiling-C Ceiling	Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Ceiling value COD Chemical oxygen demand DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL Derived No-Effect Level ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval EC No The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant 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 International Air Transport Association IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval log KOW n-Octanol/water NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin STEL Short-term exposure limit	BCF	Bioconcentration factor
Ceiling-C COD Chemical oxygen demand DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL Derived No-Effect Level ECS0 Effective Concentration 50%. The ECS0 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50% changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval EC No The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-IIst) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances ECS0: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50% reduction in either growth (EDCS0) or growth rate (ErCS0) relative to the control Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. 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 log KOW n-Octanol/water NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Skin Corr. Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin	BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
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 EC No The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EC50 = 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 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 LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
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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 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 NLP No-Longer Polymer PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Irritant to skin STEL Short-term exposure limit	Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
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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	LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
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	log KOW	n-Octanol/water
PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration ppm Parts per million Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin STEL Short-term exposure limit	NLP	No-Longer Polymer
ppm Parts per million Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin STEL Short-term exposure limit	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
Skin Corr. Skin Irrit. Sritant to skin STEL Short-term exposure limit	PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin STEL Short-term exposure limit	ppm	Parts per million
STEL Short-term exposure limit	Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
	Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	STEL	Short-term exposure limit
	STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Neisser's solution I for microscopy

article number: 3463



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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 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.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye).
H371	May cause damage to organs (eye).

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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