acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hydroquinone ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: **3586**Version: **GHS 5.0 en**date of compilation: 2016-02-16
Revision: 2024-03-05

Replaces version of: 2022-06-28

Version: (GHS 4)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Hydroquinone** ≥99,5 %, p.a.

Article number 3586

CAS number 123-31-9

Alternative name(s) 1,4-Dihydroxybenzene

### 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:

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class                      | Cat-<br>egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard<br>statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.10    | Acute toxicity (oral)             | 4             | Acute Tox. 4              | H302                |
| 3.3     | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 1             | Eye Dam. 1                | H318                |
| 3.45    | Skin sensitisation                | 1             | Skin Sens. 1              | H317                |

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| Section | Hazard class           | Cat-<br>egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard<br>statement |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.5     | Germ cell mutagenicity | 2             | Muta. 2                   | H341                |
| 3.6     | Carcinogenicity        | 2             | Carc. 2                   | H351                |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

### **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08



#### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 Causes serious eye damage

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

#### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

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

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

#### **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

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### 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  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Hydroquinone

Molecular formula  $C_6H_6O_2$  Molar mass  $110.1 \, {}^g/_{mol}$ 

CAS No 123-31-9

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Call a doctor.

#### **Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

#### 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.

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). 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, Allergic reactions, Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Circulatory collapse, Risk of blindness, Corneal opacity, Risk of serious damage to eyes

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

none

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

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

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: 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 dust.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

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

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### 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. Avoid dust formation.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

#### 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

Store in a dry place.

### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

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#### 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)

| Coun<br>try | Name of agent                            | CAS No   | Identifi-<br>er | TWA<br>[mg/<br>m³] | STEL<br>[mg/<br>m³] | Ceil-<br>ing-C<br>[mg/<br>m³] | Nota-<br>tion | Source |
|-------------|--|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| AU          | nuisance dusts                           |          | WES             | 10                 |                     |                               | i             | WES    |
| AU          | hydroquinone (1,4-di-<br>hydroxybenzene) | 123-31-9 | WES             | 2                  |                     |                               |               | WES    |

#### Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction 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)

#### **Human health values**

#### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels**

| Endpoint | Threshold<br>level    | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in           | Exposure time              |
|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| DNEL     | 2.1 mg/m³             | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| DNEL     | 3.33 mg/kg bw/<br>day | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |

#### **Environmental values**

#### **Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels**

| End-<br>point | Threshold<br>level                 | Organism          | Environmental compartment       | Exposure time                |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PNEC          | 0.57 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organisms | freshwater                      | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC          | 0.057 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic organisms | marine water                    | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC          | 0.71 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant<br>(STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC          | 4.9 <sup>μg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>  | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment             | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC          | 0.49 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | aquatic organisms | marine sediment                 | short-term (single instance) |

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| Relevant      | Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels |                       |                                |                              |  |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| End-<br>point | Threshold<br>level                        | Organism              | Environmental com-<br>partment | Exposure time                |  |
| PNEC          | 0.64 <sup>µg</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.

#### 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: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### **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 solid
Colour whitish
Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 172.3 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 165 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 515 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) (relative self-ignition

temperature for solids)

287 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature >170 °C

pH (value)  $\sim 3.8$  (in aqueous solution: 70  $^{\rm g}$ / $_{\rm l}$ , 20  $^{\rm o}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 71  $^{9}$ / $_{1}$  at 25  $^{\circ}$ C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0.59 (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0.97 – 1.7 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $1.33 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$  at 15  ${}^{\circ}$ C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3.81 (air = 1) Bulk density  $\sim 600 \, ^{\text{kg}}/_{\text{m}^3}$ 

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

#### 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

Exothermic reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alkalis,

Danger of explosion: Oxygen,

Violent reaction with: Sodium and potassium hydroxide

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >170 °C. Direct light irradiation.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

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

### **Acute toxicity**

| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value                                | Species | Method | Source |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| oral           | LD50     | >375 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>   | rat     |        | ECHA   |
| dermal         | LD50     | >2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> | rabbit  |        | ECHA   |

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

#### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

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### **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

diarrhoea, vomiting, nausea

#### • If in eyes

corneal opacity, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

#### • If on skin

May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

#### Other information

Circulatory collapse

#### 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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute)

| Endpoint | Value                              | Species               | Source | Exposure<br>time |  |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--|
| LC50     | 0.638 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | fish                  | ECHA   | 96 h             |  |
| EC50     | 0.134 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA   | 48 h             |  |
| ErC50    | 0.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | algae                 | ECHA   | 72 h             |  |

### **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

| Endpoint | Value                              | Species               | Source | Exposure<br>time |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|
| LC50     | 0.061 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA   | 21 d             |
| EC50     | 0.08 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>  | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA   | 21 d             |

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#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.889 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.398 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **Process of degradability**

| Process          | Degradation rate | Time |
|------------------|------------------|------|
| oxygen depletion | 70 %             | 14 d |

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 0.59 (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|-------------|

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

| Henry's law constant                                 | 0 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA) |
|--|---|
| The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient | 0.97 – 1.7 (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

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.

### 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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number

UN 3077
IMDG-Code UN 3077
ICAO-TI UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**UN RTDG** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

SOLID, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

SOLID, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,

n.o.s.

Technical name Hydroquinone

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 9
IMDG-Code 9
ICAO-TI 9

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

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 3077
Class 9
Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 9

Fish and tree



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ROTH

**Special provisions (SP)** 274, 331, 335, 375

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ)

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

5 kg UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2Z

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

SOLID, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB-

STANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., (Hydroquinone), 9, III

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Hydroquinone)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg
EmS F-A, S-F

Stowage category A

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

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,

n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3077, Environmentally hazardous substance,

solid, n.o.s., (Hydroquinone), 9, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A179, A197, A215

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

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## **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)

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          |
| 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 CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI

Chemical 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

Vorce Spiriting Chemical Substances **IECSC** 

INSQ

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taken Chemical Substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **TSCA** 

**Toxic Substance Control Act** 

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value)   | Safety-<br>relev-<br>ant |
|---------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 2.3     |                           | Endocrine disrupting properties:<br>Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at<br>a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes                      |
| 14.8    |                           | Emergency Action Code:<br>2Z  | yes                      |
| 15.1    |                           | National inventories:<br>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  |
| 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           |
| 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   |
| NLP       | No-Longer Polymer  |
| PBT       | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  |
| PNEC      | Predicted No-Effect Concentration  |

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| Abbr.   | Descriptions of used abbreviations  |
|---------|---|
| STEL    | Short-term exposure limit   |
| 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).

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

| Code | Text                                  |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.                 |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage.            |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer.          |

### 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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