


FLYLEAF

Article: 3758 Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria For biochemistry

Date of compilation: 2022-04-11

1 Composition/information on ingredients

Bill of materials

Name of substance	Identifier	Number of pieces	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Page
Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria	Article number 3947	1	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT RE 2 / H373		5 – 20
Dimethyl sulfoxide	CAS No 67-68-5 EC No 200-664-3 Article number 3949	1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227		21 – 33

Article: 3758 Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Label elements

Signal word Danger

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictograms

Danger.



Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H332 Harmful if inhaled
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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
 P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

3 Transport information

3.1 UN number

UN RTDG UN 3261
 IMDG-Code UN 3261
 ICAO-TI UN 3261



3.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
 IMDG-Code CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
 ICAO-TI Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
 Technical name 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride

3.3 Transport hazard class(es)


UN RTDG 8
 IMDG-Code 8
 ICAO-TI 8

Article: 3758 Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

3.4 Packing group	
UN RTDG	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III
3.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
3.6 Special precautions for user	
There is no additional information.	
3.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
3.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)	
UN number	3261
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class	8
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information	
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3261, CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride), 8, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids

Article: 3758 Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

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

Proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3261, Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., (4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride), 8, III
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: **3947**
Version: **GHS 2.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2020-07-28
Version: (GHS 1)

date of compilation: 2020-07-28
Revision: 2022-04-11

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria**
Article number 3947

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 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
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1C	Skin Corr. 1C	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H373	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
------	--

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate, 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

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
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	CAS No 6381-92-6	> 80	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373		
4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride	CAS No 30827-99-7	10 - 15	Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
Pepstatin A	CAS No 26305-03-3	1 - < 5			
Bestatin hydrochloride	CAS No 65391-42-6	< 2			
E-64	CAS No 66701-25-5	< 1			

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, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

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

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.

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. 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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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. Keep in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

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

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	DNEL	1.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	DNEL	3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	PNEC	2.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	PNEC	0.22 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	PNEC	43 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

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

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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Form	powder
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	(soluble)
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

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

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	inhalation: dust/mist	1.6 mg _i /4h

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	oral	LD50	2,800 mg/kg	rat
Pepstatin A	26305-03-3	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat

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.

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

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	respiratory system	if inhaled

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)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

• Other information

none

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	LC50	41 mg/l	bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	96 h
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	EC50	610 mg/l	daphnia magna	24 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	EC50	56 mg/l	<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	8 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate	6381-92-6	1.8		

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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

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

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

UN RTDG	UN 3261
IMDG-Code	UN 3261
ICAO-TI	UN 3261

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947


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.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	3261
Class	8
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3261, CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (contains: 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride), 8, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

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

Proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3261, Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., (contains: 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride), 8, III
Danger label(s)	8
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

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	AICS	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	not all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
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
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	contains: Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate, 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride hydrochloride		yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
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.	yes

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)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3947

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
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
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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).

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: **3947**

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

Code	Text
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: **3949**
Version: **GHS 2.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2020-07-28
Version: (GHS 1)

date of compilation: 2020-07-28
Revision: 2021-05-05

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria
Article number	3949
CAS number	67-68-5
Alternative name(s)	DMSO

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).

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	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Warning

Pictograms

Not required

Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

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

Precautionary statements - storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Dimethyl sulfoxide
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₆ OS
Molar mass	78.13 g/mol
CAS No	67-68-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

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

Irritant effects

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 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

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

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

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.

Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. 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

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.

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.

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.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, contact with air/oxygen

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

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)

Data are not available.

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	484 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	265 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	200 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	17 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.7 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	11 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	13.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	3.02 mg/kg	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.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

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

≥0,3 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	clear
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	18.5 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	189 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	2.6 vol% - 28.5 vol%
Flash point	87 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

Auto-ignition temperature	300 – 302 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	189 °C (ECHA)
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	1.945 mm ² /s at 20 °C
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-1.35 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0.645 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0.417 mmHg at 20 °C
Density	1.1 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	2.7 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
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

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

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

10.2 Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Chlorates, Potassium, Sodium, Nitrate, Perchlorates, Permanganates, Nitric acid, Acid chlorides, inorganic, Strong acid, Phosphorus oxides (PxOy),
=> Explosive properties

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: 189 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

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

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	28,300 mg/kg	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	40,000 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

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

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

Data are not available.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

- **If in eyes**

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

- **If inhaled**

Data are not available.

- **If on skin**

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

- **Other information**

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Headache, Nausea

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	>25 g/l	fish	96 h
EC50	24.6 g/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	17 g/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	100 mg/l	microorganisms	30 min

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.843 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.127 mg/mg

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	0 %	0 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.35 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	3.16 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0.001 Pa m ³ /mol at 21 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.645 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

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.

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	not subject to transport regulations
14.2 UN proper shipping name	not assigned
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4 Packing group	not assigned
14.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6 Special precautions for user	There is no additional information.
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.

Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations (Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Substance is listed.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	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

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
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.2		Pictograms: Not required	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Warning		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Dimethyl sulfoxide for Inhibitor Cocktail Bacteria

article number: 3949

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.

Disclaimer

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