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Resorcinol ≥99 %, for biochemistry

article number: **5727** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2024-03-02 Version: (GHS 3)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substanceResorcinol ≥99 %, for biochemistryArticle number5727CAS number108-46-3Alternative name(s)1,3-DihydroxybenzenePelevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	on Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

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Section	on Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.4S	Skin sensitisation		Skin Sens. 1B	H317
3.8	3.8 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		STOT SE 1	H370

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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

H302 H315 H317 H319	Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H370	Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves

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
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

P501

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

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

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3.1

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	
Name of substance	Resorcinol
Molecular formula	$C_6H_6O_2$
Molar mass	110.1 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	108-46-3

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. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Nausea, Allergic reactions, Vomiting

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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: 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

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

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 container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C



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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 try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m ³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	resorcinol (m-dihydroxy- benzene)	108-46-3	WES	45	90			WES

Notation

STEL TWA

Ceiling-C

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) 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 DN	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time				
DNEL	5.6 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				
DNEL	132.8 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects				
DNEL	40 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point				Exposure time			
PNEC	0.017 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.002 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.79 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.08 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.008 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

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8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

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 consider-able 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

0,7 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: 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	disagreeable - like: - Phenol		
	Melting point/freezing point	108 – 110 °C		
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	277 – 280 °C		
	Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily		
	Lower and upper explosion limit	not relevant (solid)		
	Flash point	127 °C (c.c.)		
	Auto-ignition temperature	605 °C		
	Decomposition temperature	not relevant		
	pH (value)	4 – 6 (in aqueous solution: 100 ^g / _l , 20 °C)		
	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant		
	Solubility(ies)			
	Water solubility	717 ^g / _l at 25 °C (ECHA)		
	Water solubility			
	Partition coefficient			
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	0.8 (20 °C) (ECHA)		
	Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	1.016 (ECHA)		
	Vapour pressure	0.001 hPa at 25 °C		
	Density and/or relative density			
	Density	1.28 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C (ECHA)		
	Relative vapour density	not relevant (solid)		
	Particle characteristics	No data available.		
	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.		

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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: Ammonia (NH3), Amines, Nitro compound, strong oxidiser, **Violent reaction with:** Alkalis, Iron, Acetic anhydride, Acid chlorides, inorganic, **Danger of explosion:** Nitric acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

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

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	510 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA		
dermal	LD50	2,830 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA		

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.



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Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

headache, irritant effects

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	26.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	>97 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h
Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
EndpointValueSpeciesSourceExposure time				
EC50	260 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	60 d
EC50	>172 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.889 mg/mg



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Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.398 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	66.7 %	14 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.8 (20 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	3.16 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.016 (ECHA)
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

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.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

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	
	UN RTDG	UN 2876
	IMDG-Code	UN 2876
	ICAO-TI	UN 2876
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	RESORCINOL
	IMDG-Code	RESORCINOL
	ICAO-TI	Resorcinol
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	6.1
	IMDG-Code	6.1
	ICAO-TI	6.1
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 instrument The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	S
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	2876
	Class	6.1
	Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	6.1 Fish and tree



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Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2Z
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	(IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	RESORCINOL
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2876, RESORCINOL, 6.1, III, MARINE POLLUT- ANT
Marine pollutant	Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	6.1, "Fish and tree"
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	A
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO	-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Resorcinol
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2876, Resorcinol, 6.1, III
Environmental hazards	Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	6.1
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 kg

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.

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.

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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	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
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
	REACH registered substances
TCSI	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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short- term exposure.	yes
2.2	Signal word: Warning	Signal word: Danger	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	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)	
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	
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 Na- tions	
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	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	

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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).

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

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Disclaimer

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