

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Methylglyoxal 40 % in water 40 % in water

article number: 6399
Version: GHS 1.0 en

date of compilation: 2021-11-09

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Methylglyoxal 40 % in water 40 % in water
Article number	6399
CAS number	78-98-8

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	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects (if exposed)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
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
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
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For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Methylglyoxal

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

Molecular formula

$C_3H_4O_2$

Molar mass

72.06 g/mol

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Methylglyoxal	CAS No 78-98-8	55 – 65	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Muta. 2 / H341		

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. 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 hold-
ing eyelids apart and 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

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Allergic reactions

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

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

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. 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. Ventilate affected area.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid exposure.

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 in a cool place. Keep only in original container.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 2 – 8 °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.

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	4.04 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0.404 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.04 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	6.7 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.49 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.149 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.062 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	4.04 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	0.404 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	0.04 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	6.7 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	1.49 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	0.149 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	PNEC	0.062 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.

Skin protection



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• 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: 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	yellow
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	-20 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	97.9 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	72 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	265 °C (ECHA) (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined

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Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	not determined
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-1.06 (25 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	25.09 hPa at 20 °C
Density	1.11 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
Corrosive to metals	category 1: corrosive to metals
Other safety characteristics:	
Refractive index	1.421

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

If heated

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

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, Alkaline earth metal

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

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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 swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1,380 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	oral	1,380 mg/kg

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	oral	LD50	1,380 mg/kg	rat

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 (if exposed).

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).

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

• Other information

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

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1,000 mg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	404 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	731.5 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	LC50	1,000 mg/l	fish	96 h
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	EC50	404 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	ErC50	731.5 mg/l	algae	72 h

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	11 mg/l	microorganisms	ECHA	17 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	EC50	11 mg/l	microorganisms	17 h

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Process of degradability

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	90 - 100 %	19 d

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8	DOC removal	90 - 100 %	19 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Methylglyoxal	78-98-8		-1.06 (25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

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 1760
IMDG-Code	UN 1760
ICAO-TI	UN 1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	Methylglyoxal

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

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

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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 1760

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 L
UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains: Methylglyoxal), 8, III

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

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

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., (contains: Methylglyoxal), 8, III

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) A3

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Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	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
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

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)
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
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
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")
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
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).

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

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects (if exposed).

Disclaimer

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