acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Glycerine ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., USP, anhydrous, synthetic

article number: **6967**Version: **GHS 5.0 en**date of compilation: 2018-06-28
Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-07-19

Version: (GHS 4)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Glycerine ≥99 %, Ph.Eur., USP, anhydrous, syn-

thetic

Article number 6967
CAS number 56-81-5
Alternative name(s) Glycerol

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 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

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

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

not required

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2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Glycerine Molecular formula $C_3H_8O_3$ Molar mass $92.09 \, ^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 56-81-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

No special measures are necessary.

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.

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

Dizziness, Headache, Gastrointestinal complaints, Diarrhoea, Vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (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

No special measures are necessary.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	glycerine	56-81-5	WES		10					i, noAsb _less1 Sil, mist	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Inhalable fraction

mist As mists

noAsb_less1 Contains no asbestos and less than 1% free crystalline silica

Sil
STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint Threshold level Protection goal, route of exposure Used in Exposure time DNEL 220 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - local effects

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Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	1,000 ^{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.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless Odour odourless

18.17 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Melting point/freezing point 290 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

Lower and upper explosion limit 2.7 vol% (LEL) - 19 vol% (UEL) 199 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Flash point

370 °C (ECHA) Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature >290 °C

6.5 - 8.5 (in aqueous solution: $500 \,^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \,^{\circ}$ C) pH (value)

1,120 mm²/_s at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity 1.412 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1.75 (pH value: 7.4, 25 °C) (ECHA)

0.003 hPa at 50 °C Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.261 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3.17 at 20 °C (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

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

(physical hazards): not relevant classes:

Other safety characteristics:

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Miscibility completely miscible with water

Surface tension $63.4 \, ^{\text{mN}} /_{\text{m}} (20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) (ECHA)$

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

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, Chlorine, Peroxides, Hydrogen peroxide, Permanganates, Chromium(VI) oxide, Sulphuric acid, Nitric acid, Perchlorates, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >290 °C.

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

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
dermal	LD50	>10,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		TOXNET
oral	LD50	27,200 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5,850 ^{mg} / _{m³} /4h	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.

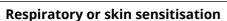
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Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

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

diarrhoea, vomiting, gastrointestinal complaints

If in eyes

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

• If inhaled

dizziness, headache, slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	54,000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.216 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.434 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

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Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	63 %	14 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.75 (pH value: 7.4, 25 °C) (ECHA)
n octanomitate. (log Novi)	1175 (p11 value: 711) 25 2) (22111)

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

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed

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Country	Inventory	Status
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 CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

CSCL-ENCS
DSL
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI
ECSI
ECS 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 Reg.
REACH registered substances
TSI
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

TCSI 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
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations		
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)		
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value		
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)		
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level		
ED	Endocrine disruptor		
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances		
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances		
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations		

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
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).

Disclaimer

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

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