acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782 date of compilation: 2018-10-31 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-05

Replaces version of: 2024-03-05

Version: (GHS 3)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Hexane (isomers)** ≥95 %, for synthesis

Article number 7782

64742-49-0 CAS number

Alternative name(s) Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6</sub>, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics,

5-60% n-hexane

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

> with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

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

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre 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

Page 1 / 17 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen is not required. The substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







#### **Hazard statements**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if inhaled)
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

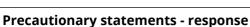
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Australia (en) Page 2 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

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

#### Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

For professional users only

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

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

#### 3.1 Substances

"UVCB substance" (substance of unknown or variable composition).

Name of substance Hexane (isomers)

Molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>

Molar mass  $86.18 \, {}^{9}/_{mol}$  CAS No 64742-49-0

#### Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
n-Hexane	CAS No 110-54-3	44 – 55
Benzene	CAS No 71-43-2	< 0.1

#### **Remarks**

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.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



#### **Following skin contact**

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

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Headache, Irritation, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

# 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, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



#### **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 vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

## 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.

#### 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

#### 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. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

**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)**

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	n-hexane	110-54-3	WES	20	72						WES

Notation

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) STEL

**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	93 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	13 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

### **Relevant DNELs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
n-Hexane	110-54-3	DNEL	75 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
n-Hexane	110-54-3	DNEL	11 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Australia (en) Page 6 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



#### **Relevant PNECs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	80 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	8 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	39 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	1.36 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	0.136 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	0.225 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection





#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a quide.

#### type of material

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

#### material thickness

0,4 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Australia (en) Page 7 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



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

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

#### **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 - colourless

Odour mild sweet

Melting point/freezing point -95 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

65 – 70 °C at 100 kPa (ECHA)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.2 vol% (LEL) - 7.3 vol% (UEL)

Flash point -26 °C at 1 atm

Auto-ignition temperature 300 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity 0.474 mm²/s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility  $0.01 \, ^{9}/_{1}$  at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 4

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 3.34 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 47 kPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.668 \, ^{\mathrm{g}}/_{\mathrm{cm}^3}$  at 15  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

Australia (en) Page 8 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782

Relative vapour density 2.8 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Refractive index ≥1.377

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

#### 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

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

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

#### **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 of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
n-Hexane	110-54-3	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	185 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat
n-Hexane	110-54-3	oral	LD50	25,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

Australia (en) Page 9 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



Acute toxicity of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit	
Benzene	71-43-2	oral	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat	
Benzene	71-43-2	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	43,767 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>m³</sub> / 4h	rat	

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### 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**

May cause genetic defects.

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if inhaled). Suspected of damaging fertility (if inhaled).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	nervous system	if exposed

#### **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

aspiration hazard

#### If in eyes

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

#### • If inhaled

vertigo, cough, headache, Dyspnoea, fatigue, narcosis

#### • If on skin

has degreasing effect on the skin, causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

#### Other information

Other adverse effects: Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

Australia (en) Page 10 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
n-Hexane	110-54-3	LL50	12.51 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
n-Hexane	110-54-3	EL50	21.85 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Benzene	71-43-2	LC50	5.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Benzene	71-43-2	EC50	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Benzene	71-43-2	ErC50	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand:  $3.527 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide:  $3.064 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ 

### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
n-Hexane	110-54-3	oxygen deple- tion	83 %	10 d		ECHA

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfils the very bioaccumulative criterion.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	4
BCF	501.2 (ECHA)

### **Bioaccumulative potential of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
n-Hexane	110-54-3	501.2	4 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
Benzene	71-43-2	13	2.13 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

Australia (en) Page 11 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	3.34 (ECHA)
--	-------------

#### 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

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



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

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids

**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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 1208IMDG-CodeUN 1208ICAO-TIUN 1208

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGHEXANESIMDG-CodeHEXANESICAO-TIHexanes

Australia (en) Page 12 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3 **UN RTDG** 

**IMDG-Code** 3

ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

**UN RTDG** II IMDG-Code II ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

**UN number** 1208

Class 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**Packing group** II

Danger label(s)

Fish and tree





Limited quantities (LQ)

**Special provisions (SP)** 

**UN RTDG** 

**Excepted quantities (EQ)** 

E2 UN RTDG

UN RTDG

**Emergency Action Code** 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name **HEXANES** 

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1208, HEXANES, 3, II, -26°C c.c., MARINE POL-

**LUTANT** 

Marine pollutant yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3. "Fish and tree"





Australia (en) Page 13 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category E

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

Proper shipping name Hexanes

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1208, Hexanes, 3, II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
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)

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.

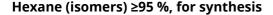
### **National inventories**

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
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

Australia (en) Page 14 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 7782



Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CICR DSL ECSI IECSC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Adstraidal Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical 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
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

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

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
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

Australia (en) Page 15 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis

article number: 7782



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
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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
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).

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.

Australia (en) Page 16 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Hexane (isomers) ≥95 %, for synthesis**

article number: 7782



Code	Text
H350	May cause cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if inhaled).
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Disclaimer

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

Australia (en) Page 17 / 17