

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



ROTISOL® ≥99 %

article number: **7917**  
Version: **GHS 2.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2020-01-27  
Version: (GHS 1)

date of compilation: 2020-01-27  
Revision: 2021-05-17

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **ROTISOL® ≥99 %**  
Article number 7917

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical  
Laboratory and analytical use  
Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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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

GHS02, GHS07



#### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary statements

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

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking  
P233 Keep container tightly closed

##### **Precautionary statements - response**

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

##### **Precautionary statements - storage**

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

##### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### **Supplemental hazard information**

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 2.3 Other hazards

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

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## Description of the mixture

Name of sub-stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5	< 100	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	 	IARC: 1
Acetone	CAS No 67-64-1	≤ 5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 EUH066	 	
2-Butanone	CAS No 78-93-3	≤ 1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 EUH066	 	IOELV

### Notes

IARC: 1: IARC group 1: carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)  
IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value

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.

#### 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. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Breathing difficulties, Vertigo, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

### 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 (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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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

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. 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.

#### 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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

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

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## Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	64-17-5	WES	1,000	1,880						WES
AU	acetone	67-64-1	WES	500	1,185	1,000	2,375				WES
AU	methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (2-butanone)	78-93-3	WES	150	445	300	890				WES

### Notation

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

## Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	DNEL	1,900 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Ethanol	64-17-5	DNEL	343 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Ethanol	64-17-5	DNEL	950 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	1,210 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	2,420 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Butanone	78-93-3	DNEL	600 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Butanone	78-93-3	DNEL	1,161 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

## Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	PNEC	0.79 mg/cm³	unknown	marine water	intermittent release
Ethanol	64-17-5	PNEC	2.75 mg/cm³	unknown	air	intermittent release
Ethanol	64-17-5	PNEC	3.6 mg/cm³	unknown	freshwater sediment	intermittent release
Ethanol	64-17-5	PNEC	580 mg/cm³	unknown	sewage treatment plant (STP)	intermittent release

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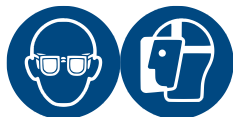
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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	PNEC	0.63 mg/cm <sup>3</sup>	unknown	soil	intermittent release
Ethanol	64-17-5	PNEC	0.96 mg/cm <sup>3</sup>	unknown	freshwater	intermittent release
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	10.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	1.06 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	30.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	3.04 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	29.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	55.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	55.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	709 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	284.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	284.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	PNEC	22.5 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.

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	colourless
Odour	like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	-114 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	78 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	3.1 vol% - 27.7 vol%
Flash point	>12 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	7 (20 °C)



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Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	59 hPa at 20 °C
Density	0.79 g/cm <sup>3</sup> 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:

Flammable liquids

Sustained combustibility no, no sustained combustion was observed

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). 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, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Acetic anhydride, Peroxides, Phosphorus oxides (e.g. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), Nitric acid, Nitrate, Perchlorates,  
=> Explosive properties

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

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## 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Ethanol	64-17-5	inhalation: vapour	LC50	95.6 mg/l/4h	rat
Ethanol	64-17-5	oral	LD50	7,060 mg/kg	rat
Acetone	67-64-1	oral	LD50	5,800 mg/kg	rat
2-Butanone	78-93-3	dermal	LD50	6,480 mg/kg	rabbit
2-Butanone	78-93-3	oral	LD50	2,054 mg/kg	rat

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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## Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

### • If swallowed

vomiting, abdominal pain, nausea, Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

### • If inhaled

drowsiness, narcosis, vertigo, breathing difficulties, Inebriation

### • If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

### • Other information

none

## 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) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	8,140 mg/l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	96 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	EC50	9,000 - 14,000 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50	5,540 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-Butanone	78-93-3	LC50	2,993 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-Butanone	78-93-3	EC50	308 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ErC50	1,972 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	EC50	61.15 g/l	microorganisms	30 min

## Biodegradation

Data are not available.

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## 12.2 Process of degradability

### Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Ethanol	64-17-5	biotic/abiotic	94 %	d		
Acetone	67-64-1	carbon dioxide generation	90.9 %	28 d		ECHA
2-Butanone	78-93-3	oxygen depletion	98 %	28 d		ECHA

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Ethanol	64-17-5		-0.31	
Acetone	67-64-1		-0.23	
2-Butanone	78-93-3		0.3 (pH value: 7, 40 °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.

## 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

H3 Flammable liquids

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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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1170
IMDG-Code	UN 1170
ICAO-TI	UN 1170

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ETHANOL SOLUTION
IMDG-Code	ETHANOL SOLUTION
ICAO-TI	Ethanol solution

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

### 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user


There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1170
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	144 UN RTDG

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## Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2  
UN RTDG

## Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L  
UN RTDG

## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION  
Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1170, ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, II, >12°C c.c.  
Marine pollutant -  
Danger label(s) 3



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

Proper shipping name Ethanol solution  
Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1170, Ethanol solution, 3, II  
Danger label(s) 3



## 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.

#### UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Acetone	67-64-1	Table II	2914.11
2-Butanone	78-93-3	Table II	2914.12

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## 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	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

### Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

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

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
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 conatminants

## 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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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## **Disclaimer**

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