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Petroleum benzine 145-200, extra pure

article number: 8577 date of compilation: 2016-02-04 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-02-23

Replaces version of: 2021-10-25

Version: (GHS 3)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Petroleum benzine 145-200, extra pure

Article number 8577

CAS number 64742-82-1

Hydrocarbons C_9 - C_{12} , n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Alternative name(s)

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Industrial uses Professional uses

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.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

> 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:

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

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

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Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	5 Germ cell mutagenicity 6 Carcinogenicity 8D Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)		Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.5			Muta. 1B	H340
3.6			Carc. 1A	H350
3.8D			STOT SE 3	H336
3.9			STOT RE 1	H372
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or re-
	peated 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

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Precautionary statements - response

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

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

Supplemental hazard information

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 Petroleum benzine 145-200

CAS No 64742-82-1

Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
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.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

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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, 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 (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

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

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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.

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.

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

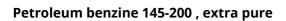
Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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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.

Human health values

Relevant DNI	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels								
Endpoint Threshold level		Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time					
DNEL	330 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					
DNEL 570 mg/m³		human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects					
DNEL	21 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					

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 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	8 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	39 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	1.36 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	0.136 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	0.225 ^{mg} / 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





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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

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

material thickness

0,4 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour like: - Gasoline

Melting point/freezing point <-15 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 145 – 200 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 0.6 vol% (LEL) - 7 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 38.5 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature >200 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined

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Kinematic viscosity 0.96 mm²/s at 40 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility (practically insoluble)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure 0.231 kPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.785 \,^{\mathrm{g}}$ /_{cm³} at 15 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

There is no additional information.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension $24.7 \,^{\text{mN}}/_{\text{m}} (25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}) \text{ (ECHA)}$

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

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

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

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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

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>15,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components							
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species		
Benzene	71-43-2	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		
Benzene	71-43-2	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	43,767 ^{mg} / _{m³} / 4h	rat		

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.

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

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	central nervous system	if exposed

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

If inhaled

vertigo, dizziness, headache, fatigue, narcosis

• If on skin

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

Other information

Other adverse effects: Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acu	ıte)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
ErC50	1.2 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components Exposure time Name of sub-**CAS No Endpoint Value Species** stance LC50 fish 96 h Benzene 71-43-2 5.3 ^{mg}/_I 71-43-2 EC50 10 ^{mg}/₁ aquatic invertebrates 48 h Benzene Benzene 71-43-2 ErC50 100 mg/_I algae 72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	0.328 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time	
oxygen depletion	60 %	4 d	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Benzene	71-43-2	13	2.13 (pH value: 7, 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

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)

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13.3 Remarks

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 3295
IMDG-Code UN 3295
ICAO-TI UN 3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGHYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeHYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.ICAO-TIHydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO 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 3295
Class 3
Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 3

Fish and tree



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Special provisions (SP) 223

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 l

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 3Y

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III,

38.5°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

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





Special provisions (SP) 223

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category A

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

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E1

10 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.

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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
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CICR Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation Domestic Substances List (DSL)

DSL ECSI IECSC

INSQ

EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

NZIoC

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3Y	yes
15.1		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.	yes
15.1		National inventories: 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)
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
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United 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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
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)	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
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).

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

Code	Text	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H340	May cause genetic defects.	
H350	May cause cancer.	
H372	Causes damage to organs (central 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.

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