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### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



### article number: **8666** Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2021-09-14

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

ME 17 8666

FAME

1.1 **Product identifier** 

Identification of the substance

Article number

Alternative name(s)

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM®

### 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

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



### article number: **8666**

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

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.

### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Danger

### **Pictograms**

GHS06, GHS08



### **Hazard statements**

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/sprayP280Wear protective gloves

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P302+P352 P304+P340	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort- able for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P311	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

### **Precautionary statements - storage**

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

### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

Trichloromethane

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### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17

® Foth

#### article number: 8666

#### 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

### Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Trichloromethane	CAS No 67-66-3	80 - < 100	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 Repr. 2 / H361d STOT RE 1 / H372		IARC: 2B

Notes

IARC: IARC group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer) 2B:

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Self-protection of the first aider.

### **Following inhalation**

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

### Following skin contact

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

#### 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 with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Headache, Cough, Vertigo, Spasms, Dyspnoea, Unconsciousness

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### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

# **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

None.

### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen halides (HX)

#### 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

Do not breathe vapour/spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Provide adequate ventilation.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

### 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.

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### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling** 7.1

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

### **Consideration of other advice:**

Store locked up.

### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters** 8.1

### 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	chloroform (tri- chloromethane)	67-66-3	WES	2	10						WES

Notation

TWA

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

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 sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	333 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

### **Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture**

	-			-		
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.146 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.015 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.048 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.45 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.09 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	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 consider-able 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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

- type of material
- FKM (fluoro 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: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, 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	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-63 °C data apply to the main component
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	61 °C at 1,013 hPa data apply to the main com- ponent
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	not determined
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

Vapour pressure	211 hPa at 20 °C data apply to the main component
Density	1.48 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C data apply to the main com- ponent
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics Other safety parameters	not relevant (liquid)
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

### 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, Acetone, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Metal powder, Mineral acids, Nitro compound, Peroxides, => Explosive properties

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber, Light metals

### **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).

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### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



#### article number: 8666

### **Classification acc. to GHS**

### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	oral	908 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	inhalation: vapour	3 <sup>mg</sup> /ı/4h

### Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	oral	LD50	908 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### 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

Suspected of causing cancer.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

#### • If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

### If inhaled

vertigo, dizziness, cough, headache

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



### article number: 8666

### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

### • Other information

Other adverse effects: Spasms, Dyspnoea, Unconsciousness, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

### **11.2** Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	EC50	152.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	ErC50	13.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	EC50	0.48 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	24 h

### **Biodegradation**

Data are not available.

### 12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Trichlorometh- ane	67-66-3	biotic/abiotic	0 %	14 d		

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potentia	Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD	
Trichloromethane	67-66-3		1.97 (25 °C)		

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

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### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

### **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

H6.1Poisonous (Acute)H11Toxic (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.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number

	UN RTDG	UN 1888
	IMDG-Code	UN 1888
	ICAO-TI	UN 1888
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	CHLOROFORM
	IMDG-Code	CHLOROFORM
	ICAO-TI	Chloroform
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	6.1
	IMDG-Code	6.1
	ICAO-TI	6.1
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	III

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: **8666** 

	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
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 Annex II of MARI	POL and the IBC Code
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	1888
	Class	6.1
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	6.1
	6	
	Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	(IMDG) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	CHLOROFORM
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1888, CHLOROFORM, 6.1, III
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	6.1
	Special provisions (SP)	-
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
	EmS	F-A, S-A
	Stowage category	A
	Segregation group	10 - Liquid halogenated hydrocarbons

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



article number: 8666

International Civil Aviation Organization (IC	CAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Chloroform
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1888, Chloroform, 6.1, III
Danger label(s)	6.1
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	2 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### **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.

Country	Inventory	Status		
AU	AICS	not all ingredients are listed		
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed		
CA	NDSL	not all ingredients are listed		
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed		
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed		
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed		
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed		
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed		
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed		
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed		
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed		
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed		
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed		
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed		

#### **National inventories**

#### 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 (EÌNEĆS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chémicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)
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

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



### article number: 8666

Legend

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**

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	
Carc.	Carcinogenicity	
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	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
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	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Fatty acid methyl ester mixture ROTICHROM® ME 17



### article number: **8666**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated 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
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs 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.