acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331 date of compilation: 2017-02-28 Version: GHS 2.0 en

Revision: 2022-04-19

Replaces version of: 2017-02-28

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even)

16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/pet-

roleum ether

Article number

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 :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

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

Emergency telephone number 1.4

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

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity		Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	3.6 Carcinogenicity		Carc. 1B	H350

Page 1 / 17 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
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	3.10 Aspiration hazard		Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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

H225





Highly flammable liquid and vapour



Hazard statements

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
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated
	exposure (if inhaled)

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

Precautionary statements - response

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	e in a we	ell-ven	tilate	d place	e. Keep	container	tightly	closed
	_							-	

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

Australia (en) Page 2 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, n-Hex-

ane

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-49-0	25 - 50	Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1B / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	\$	P(a)
n-Hexane	CAS No 110-54-3	25 – 50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Repr. 2 / H361f STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		

Notes

P(a): The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen is mandatory. The substance contains at least 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)

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

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

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

Australia (en) Page 3 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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, Irritation, 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.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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.

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool place.

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: 2 - 8 °C

Australia (en) Page 5 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



chronic - systemic

effects

n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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 STEL

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)

110-54-3

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 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/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

human, dermal

worker (industry)

11 mg/kg

bw/day

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

DNEL

Eye/face protection

n-Hexane



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



Australia (en) Page 6 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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 (Nitrile 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.

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 characteristic
Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 69 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.1 vol% (LEL) - 7.5 vol% (UEL)

Flash point not determined

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

Australia (en) Page 7 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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

Vapour pressure 160 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.66 \, ^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 $^{\circ}$ C

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

2555.

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

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.

There is no additional information.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Chlorine, Iodine, Peroxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), => Explosive properties

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

Australia (en) Page 8 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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
n-Hexane	110-54-3	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	185 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
n-Hexane	110-54-3	oral	LD50	25,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
n-Hexane	110-54-3	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

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 fertility.

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 (if inhaled).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	nervous system	if inhaled

Aspiration hazard

Australia (en) Page 9 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

nausea, vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

corneal opacity

If inhaled

irritant effects, headache, vertigo, fatigue, dizziness, narcosis

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
n-Hexane	110-54-3	LL50	12.51 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
n-Hexane	110-54-3	EL50	21.85 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 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
n-Hexane	110-54-3	oxygen deple- tion	83 %	10 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
n-Hexane	110-54-3	501.2	4 (pH value: 7, 20 °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

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG UN 1208
IMDG-Code UN 1208

ICAO-TI UN 1208

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG HEXANES

Australia (en) Page 11 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

ar cici	e Hamber. 933 i	
	IMDG-Code	HEXANES
	ICAO-TI	Hexanes
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	hazardous to the aquatic environment
	Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic	n-Hexane

14.6 Special precautions for user

environment):

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 informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number	1208
Class	3
Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3 Fish and tree



Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L UN RTDG

Australia (en) Page 12 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name HEXANES

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1208, HEXANES, 3, II, <23°C c.c., MARINE POL-

LUTANT

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

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





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)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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

Australia (en) Page 13 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not 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	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

INSQ ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

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

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

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- relev- ant
2.1	Classification acc. to GHS: This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.	Classification acc. to GHS	yes
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes

Australia (en) Page 14 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Narcotic effects.	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.	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
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	contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, n-Hex- ane		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
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

Australia (en) Page 15 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
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
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
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
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
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

Australia (en) Page 16 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



n-Alkane standard solution (C10-C40 all even) 16 components (each 100 mg/l) in n-hexane/petroleum ether

article number: 9331

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 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.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

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