acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



### N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

date of compilation: 2018-03-01 Revision: 2024-03-04 article number: 9935 Version: GHS 4.0 en

Replaces version of: 2023-08-28

Version: (GHS 3)

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

#### 1.1 **Product identifier**

Identification of the substance N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with

1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromato-

graphy

Article number 9935

CAS number 25561-30-2

#### 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 private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 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

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
2.6	Flammable liquid		Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Irrit. 2	H319

Page 1 / 15 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

### Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH014	reacts violently with water

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

H315 Causes skin irritation

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

P280 Wear protective gloves

### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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**

AUH014 Reacts violently with water.

Australia (en) Page 2 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

### 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 N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide

Molecular formula  $C_8H_{18}F_3NOSi_2$  Molar mass  $257.4\,^{9}/_{mol}$  CAS No 25561-30-2

### Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Trimethylchlorosilane	CAS No 75-77-4	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. 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. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Irritation

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 3 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



## Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry sand

### 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**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

## **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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 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.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

### 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. Use extractor hood (laboratory).

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool place.

### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, contact with air/oxygen

### **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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

## **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.

### **Relevant DNELs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	DNEL	24 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	DNEL	24 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects

## **Relevant PNECs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	PNEC	0.25 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	PNEC	0.025 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	PNEC	67 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	PNEC	2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	PNEC	0.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trimethylchlorosil- ane	75-77-4	PNEC	0.25 <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** 





Australia (en) Page 6 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

### 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

PVC: polyvinyl chloride

### material thickness

>0,11 mm

### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

### 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 - light yellow
Odour characteristic - stinging

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 146 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 7 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

Australia (en) Page 7 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

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 not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.97 \, ^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$  at 20  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

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

### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

There is no additional information.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Acids, Water

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

### 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 estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	oral	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	dermal	1,530 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	inhalation: vapour	3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

### **Acute toxicity of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	dermal	LD50	1,530 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit

### 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

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).

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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

Australia (en) Page 9 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

### If swallowed

Data are not available.

### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

### Other information

none

## 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

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	LC50	>949 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	24 h
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	EC50	>905 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	ErC50	>1,053 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	EC50	6,670 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	3 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification):  $0.01473 \, ^{mg}/_{ma}$ 

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4		1.19 (25 °C)	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



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

### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

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

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids

### 13.3 Remarks

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 1993IMDG-CodeUN 1993ICAO-TIUN 1993

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGFLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeFLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.ICAO-TIFlammable liquid, n.o.s.Technical nameTrimethylchlorosilane

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3

Australia (en) Page 11 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

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 dan-

gerous goods regulations

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 1993
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

3

Special provisions (SP) 274

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (Trimethyl-

chlorosilane, solution), 3, II, 7°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 274
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

Australia (en) Page 12 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

EmS F-E, <u>S-E</u>

Stowage category E

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

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (Trimethyl-

chlorosilane, solution), 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

1 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	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
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed

Australia (en) Page 13 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
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
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

INSQ

NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
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

Australia (en) Page 14 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)-trifluoroacetamide with 1 % trimethylchlorosilane for gas chromatography

article number: 9935

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
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
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

### **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 15 / 15