acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)

article number: 9942 date of compilation: 2016-09-06 Version: GHS 3.0 en

Replaces version of: 2019-08-05

Version: (GHS 2)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **ADF-solution** (acidic detergent solution)

Article number 9942

#### 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:

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**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

Page 1 / 16 Australia (en)



Revision: 2022-08-18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

## **Pictograms**

GHS05



#### **Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals
 H315 Causes skin irritation
 H318 Causes serious eye damage

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

P234 Keep only in original container 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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

**Hazardous ingredients for labelling:** Sulphuric acid, Cetyltrimethylammonium brom-

ide

#### 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
Sulphuric acid	CAS No 7664-93-9	2.5 - 5	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Skin Corr. 1 / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a) IARC: 1 RoC "Known"

Australia (en) Page 2 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)

article number: 9942

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	CAS No 57-09-0	≤ 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373		

#### Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution IARC: 1: IARC group 1: carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer) ROC NTP-RoC: Known To Be A Human Carcinogen "Known"

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **Description of first aid measures** 4.1



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all 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

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

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

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation

#### 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

Australia (en) Page 3 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942



water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

#### 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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

### **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.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

### 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.

### 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

No special measures are necessary.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

#### **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	sulfuric acid	7664-93- 9	WES		1		3				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposur

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-**CAS No** End-**Threshol Used** in **Exposure time Protection** d level goal, route of stance point exposure Sulphuric acid 7664-93-9 DNEL 0.05 mg/ human, inhalatworker (industry) chronic - local efm<sup>3</sup> ory fects Sulphuric acid 7664-93-9 DNEL 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatworker (industry) acute - local effects ory Cetyltrimethylamhuman, inhalat-57-09-0 DNEL acute - local ef-0.05 mg/ worker (industry) monium bromide $m^3$ fects Cetyltrimethylam-DNEL human, dermal chronic - systemic 57-09-0 0.4 mg/kg worker (industry) monium bromide bw/day effects

Relevant PNECs	Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture										
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time					
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.003 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)					
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	8.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)					

Australia (en) Page 5 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942



# Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	PNEC	0.022 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	PNEC	0.002 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	PNEC	0.19 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	PNEC	0.21 <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 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

>0,11 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.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation.

### **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 odourless

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling ~100 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not determined
Auto-ignition temperature not determined
Decomposition temperature not relevant
pH (value) 1 (acidic)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure ~23 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.027 g/<sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Australia (en) Page 7 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Strong alkali

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

#### Release of flammable materials with

Metals, Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

#### 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 estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide	57-09-0	oral	1,550 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>

Australia (en) Page 8 / 16



article number: 9942

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942



Acute toxicity of components of the mixture							
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species		
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	oral	LD50	2,140 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		
Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide	57-09-0	oral	LD50	1,550 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		
Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide	57-09-0	dermal	LD50	2,150 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### 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

#### If swallowed

gastrointestinal complaints

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

Irritating to respiratory system

### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

#### Other information

Gastric perforation

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 9942



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic 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
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	ErC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	LC50	0.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	EC50	26 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	ErC50	4.11 <sup>µg</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
Cetyltrimethylam- monium bromide	57-09-0	EC50	≤0.04 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

#### **Biodegradation**

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.2 Process of degradability

Data are not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide	57-09-0	>407 – <741	3.18 (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

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942



# **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

**H8** Corrosives

#### 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	er
----------------	----

UN RTDG UN 3264
IMDG-Code UN 3264
ICAO-TI UN 3264

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) Sulphuric acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

Australia (en) Page 11 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment):

Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide

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 3264

Class 8

**Environmental hazards** Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 8

Fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274 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 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGAN

UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (contains: Sulphuric acid, Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide), 8, III, MARINE POL-

LUTANT

Marine pollutant Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Cetyltrimethyl-

ammonium bromide)

Danger label(s) 8, "Fish and tree"





Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 1 - Acids

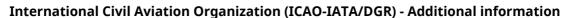
Australia (en) Page 12 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942



Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.,

(contains: Sulphuric acid), 8, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP) A3
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
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.

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

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	Table II	2807.00

### **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
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed

Australia (en) Page 13 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)

article number: 9942

Country	Inventory	Status
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances

\*\*Corps Existing Chemicals Inventory\*\* Korea Existing Chemicals 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

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: 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: Sulphuric acid, Cetyltrimethylammonium brom- ide		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

Australia (en) Page 14 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)

article number: 9942

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
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)	
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 Nations	
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
NTP-RoC	National Toxicology Program: Report on Carcinogens	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	

Australia (en) Page 15 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### **ADF-solution (acidic detergent solution)**

article number: 9942



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
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
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

### 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
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause 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.

Australia (en) Page 16 / 16