

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Karl Fischer ROTI®Hydroquant coulo A for KF titration, coulometric

article number: **9957**
Version: **GHS 2.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2016-09-02
Version: (GHS 1)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Karl Fischer ROTI®Hydroquant coulo A for KF titration, coulometric**

Article number 9957

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 squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. 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 sheet: :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 Westmead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370
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

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. 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, GHS05,
GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye)
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
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
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For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

Trichloromethane, Sulphur dioxide, Methanol, Iodine

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 substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	25 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370		
Trichloromethane	CAS No 67-66-3	25 - 50	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
Sulphur dioxide	CAS No 7446-09-5	5 - 10	Press. Gas C / H280 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		5(a) U
Iodine	CAS No 7553-56-2	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 1 / H372		

Notes

5(a): The classification of the gaseous mixture is based on the concentration of the substance as volume per volume percentage

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

2B:

U: When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

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. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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.

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Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sulphur oxides (SO_x), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen halides (HX), 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. 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. Avoidance of ignition sources.

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. Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
AU	methyl alcohol (methanol)	67-56-1	WES	200	262	250	328				WES
AU	chloroform (trichloromethane)	67-66-3	WES	2	10						WES
AU	sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	WES	2	5.2	5	13				WES
AU	iodine	7553-56-2	WES					0.1	1		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)

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 substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	2.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	333 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	2.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Sulphur dioxide	7446-09-5	DNEL	1.3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Sulphur dioxide	7446-09-5	DNEL	2.7 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Iodine	7553-56-2	DNEL	0.07 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Iodine	7553-56-2	DNEL	0.01 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2.08 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.146 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.015 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.048 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.45 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.09 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.56 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	18.13 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	60.01 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	11 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	3.99 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	20.22 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Iodine	7553-56-2	PNEC	5.95 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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.

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• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

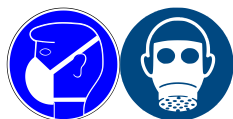
>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• 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: 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	clear - red brown
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	59 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	5.5 vol% (LEL) - 44 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	11 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	not determined
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available

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Vapour pressure	210 hPa at 20 °C
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	1.07 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
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. 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.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

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

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful 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 mg/kg
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	inhalation: vapour	3 mg/l/4h
Sulphur dioxide	7446-09-5	inhalation: gas	700 ppmV/4h
Iodine	7553-56-2	oral	1,500 mg/kg
Iodine	7553-56-2	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.588 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: vapour	LC50	131 mg/l/4h	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	5,628 mg/kg	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LDLo	143 mg/kg	human
Methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	15,800 mg/kg	rabbit
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	oral	LD50	908 mg/kg	rat
Iodine	7553-56-2	oral	LD50	14,000 mg/kg	not specified
Iodine	7553-56-2	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>4.588 mg/l/4h	rat
Iodine	7553-56-2	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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.

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Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	eye	if exposed

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	thyroid gland	if swallowed

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

• 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.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 mg/l	fish	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22,000 mg/l	algae	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	EC50	152.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	ErC50	13.3 mg/l	algae	72 h
Iodine	7553-56-2	LC50	1.67 mg/l	fish	96 h
Iodine	7553-56-2	ErC50	0.13 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	EC50	0.48 mg/l	microorganisms	24 h
Iodine	7553-56-2	EC50	280 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Methanol	67-56-1	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Methanol	67-56-1	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	biotic/abiotic	0 %	14 d		

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
Methanol	67-56-1		-0.77	
Trichloromethane	67-66-3		1.97 (25 °C)	
Iodine	7553-56-2		2.49 (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.

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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 3286
IMDG-Code	UN 3286
ICAO-TI	UN 3286

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	Methanol, Imidazole

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3 (6.1) (8)
IMDG-Code	3 (6.1) (8)
ICAO-TI	3 (6.1) (8)

14.4 Packing group

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UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6 Special precautions for user	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	3286
Class	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	6.1+8
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3+6.1+8



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

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3286, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (contains: Methanol, Imidazole), 3 (6.1+8), II, 11°C c.c.

Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3+6.1+8



Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-C
Stowage category	B

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

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3286, Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s., (contains: Methanol, Imidazole), 3 (6.1+8), II
Danger label(s)	3+6.1+8
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 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

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
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

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 (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances

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Legend

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
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
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

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-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1	Remarks: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.		yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. 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		Hazard statements: 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	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Trichloromethane	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Trichloromethane, Sulphur dioxide, Methanol, Iodine	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	contains: Trichloromethane		yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
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
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
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Press. Gas	Gas under pressure
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

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.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

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Code	Text
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye).
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.