

FLYLEAF

Article: A979 ROTI®-QUICK-KIT

ready-to-use, for molecular biology

Date of compilation: 2021-12-08

Composition/information on ingredients

Bill of materials

Name of substance	Identifier	Num ber of piece s	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Page
ROTI®-QUICK 1	Article number A976	1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		5 - 21
ROTI®-QUICK 2	Article number A977	1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Muta. 2 / H341 Carc. 2 / H351 Repr. 2 / H361d STOT RE 1 / H372		22 - 40
ROTI®-QUICK 3	Article number A978	1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336		41 – 56

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Article: A979 ROTI®-QUICK-KIT

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Label elements

Signal word Danger

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictograms

Danger.









Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

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

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

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

Additional labelling requirements

For professional users only.

Supplemental hazard information

EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

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Article: A979 ROTI®-QUICK-KIT

3 Transport information

3.1 UN number

UN RTDG UN 2924

IMDG-Code UN 2924 ICAO-TI UN 2924

3.2 UN proper shipping name

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

ICAO-TI Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. Technical name 2-Propanol, Guanidine thiocyanate

3.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3 (8)

IMDG-Code 3 (8) ICAO-TI 3 (8)

3.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

3.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

3.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

3.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

3.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2924

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

Class 3
Subsidiary risk(s) 8
Environmental hazards Ye

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3+8

Fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274 UN RTDG

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Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2924, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE,

N.O.S., (2-Propanol, Guanidine thiocyanate), 3 (8), II, <23°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant **YES** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3+8, "Fish and tree"







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

Stowage category

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

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2924, Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (2-

Propanol, Guanidine thiocyanate), 3 (8), II

Environmental hazards YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

3+8 Danger label(s)





Special provisions (SP) А3 Excepted quantities (EQ) F2 Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

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ROTI®-QUICK 1

article number: A976 Version: GHS 3.0 en

Replaces version of: 2020-07-10

Version: (GHS 2)



date of compilation: 2020-02-21

Revision: 2021-04-23

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **ROTI®-QUICK 1**

Article number A976

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 :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

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

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Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH032	contact with acids liberates very toxic gas

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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Supplemental hazard information

EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Guanidine thiocyanate, 2-Mercaptoethanol

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.

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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
Guanidine thiocyanate	CAS No 593-84-0	25 - 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 EUH032		A(a)
2-Mercaptoethanol	CAS No 60-24-2	<1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 2 / H310 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT RE 2 / H373		

Notes

A(a): The name of substance is a general description. It is required that the correct name is stated on the label

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



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

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).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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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, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sulphur oxides (SOx), Hydrogen cyanide (HCN, prussic acid)

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

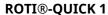
Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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 in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Do not mix with:

acids

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

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

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

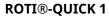
Data are not available.

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
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	DNEL	1.092 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	DNEL	3.28 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	DNEL	0.31 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	DNEL	0.17 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	DNEL	0.17 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	DNEL	0.05 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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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			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	DNEL	0.05 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects			

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	PNEC	42.4 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	PNEC	4.24 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	PNEC	20 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	PNEC	165 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	PNEC	16.5 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
Guanidine thiocy- anate	593-84-0	PNEC	8.03 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	PNEC	0.006 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	PNEC	60 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	PNEC	0.024 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	PNEC	0.002 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	PNEC	0.908 ^{mg} / kg	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. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



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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 quide.

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.

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

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

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) not determined

Kinematic viscosity not determined

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure not determined

Density ~1.1 $^{\rm g}$ /_{cm³} at 25 $^{\rm o}$ 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:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Release of toxic materials with

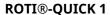
Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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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
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	oral	593 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	dermal	1,100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	inhalation: dust/mist	1.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	oral	244 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	dermal	112 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	inhalation: vapour	2.03 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	oral	LD50	593 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	2.03 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	oral	LD50	244 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	dermal	LD50	112 ^{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.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

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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

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 with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture Exposure Name of sub-**CAS No Endpoint Value Species** time stance 89.1 ^{mg}/_I Guanidine thiocyanate 593-84-0 LC50 fish 96 h Guanidine thiocyanate 593-84-0 EC50 42.4 ^{mg}/_I aquatic invertebrates 48 h 130 mg/_I Guanidine thiocyanate 593-84-0 ErC50 algae 72 h 37 ^{mg}/_I 2-Mercaptoethanol 60-24-2 LC50 fish 96 h 0.4 mg/_I 2-Mercaptoethanol 60-24-2 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h 60-24-2 ErC50 19 ^{mg}/_I 72 h 2-Mercaptoethanol algae

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time			
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	EC50	>185 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	28 d			
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	EC50	125 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	17 h			

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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
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	DOC removal	46 %	28 d		ECHA
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0	carbon dioxide generation	32 %	28 d		ECHA

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
Guanidine thiocyanate	593-84-0		-1.11 (pH value: ≥5.1, 25 °C)	
2-Mercaptoethanol	60-24-2		-0.056 (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.

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

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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 1760

IMDG-Code UN 1760 ICAO-TI UN 1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGCORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeCORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.ICAO-TICorrosive liquid, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients)

Guanidine thiocyanate, Thioglycol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

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 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 1760
Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8



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Special provisions (SP) 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains:

Guanidine thiocyanate, Thioglycol), 8, II

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8



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

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category B

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

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., (contains: Guan-

idine thiocyanate, Thioglycol), 8, II

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E2

Limited quantities (LQ)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

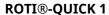
National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not 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	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not 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	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
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 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: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	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.	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Hazard statements: 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		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	contains: Guanidine thiocyanate, 2-Mercaptoethanol		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
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)
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
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
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
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).

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).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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.

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ROTI®-QUICK 2

article number: A977 date of compilation: 2020-02-18 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2021-12-08

Replaces version of: 2021-04-23

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **ROTI®-QUICK 2**

Article number A977

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 :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

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

GHS05, GHS06, GHS08







Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed

H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

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

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

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Precautionary statements - storage

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

For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Phenol, Trichloromethane, Acetic acid ... %

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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
Phenol	CAS No 108-95-2	56.7 - < 80	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Muta. 2 / H341 STOT RE 2 / H373		
Trichloromethane	CAS No 67-66-3	15 - < 25	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
Acetic acid %	CAS No 64-19-7	< 4	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a)

Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution

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

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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.

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Following inhalation

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

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).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Corrosion, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Vomiting, Gastric perforation, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Dyspnoea, Circulatory collapse

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Give sodium sulfate as laxative (1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water) with plenty of activated coal.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, 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), 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.

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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. Use extractor hood (laboratory). 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool place. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

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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: 2 - 8 °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	phenol	108-95-2	WES	1	4						WES
AU	isoamylalcohol (3- methylbutan-1-ol)	123-51-3	WES	100	361	125	452				WES
AU	acetic acid	64-19-7	WES	10	25	15	37				WES
AU	chloroform (tri- chloromethane)	67-66-3	WES	2	10						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 15minute 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 sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Phenol	108-95-2	DNEL	8 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Phenol	108-95-2	DNEL	16 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
Phenol	108-95-2	DNEL	1.23 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	2.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	333 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	2.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	DNEL	0.94 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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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
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.008 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	2.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.091 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.009 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.136 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.146 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.015 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.048 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.45 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.09 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	PNEC	0.56 ^{mg} / _{kg}	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. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





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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 quide.

• 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.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

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 - colourless - light brown

Odour like: - Phenol

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 79 °C (data apply to the main component)

Auto-ignition temperature not determined Decomposition temperature not relevant PH (value) P = 8 (20 °C) Kinematic viscosity not determined

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

this information is not available

not determined Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

perature and pressure.

different metals, plastics, Rubber articles

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):

Density and/or relative density

Density

$\sim 1.1 \, {\rm g}/{\rm cm}^3$ at 20 °C

information on this property is not available

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility

Reactivity 10.1

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

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of tem-

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Aldehydes, Strong alkali, Strong acid

10.4 **Conditions to avoid**

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

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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. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Phenol	108-95-2	oral	317 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Phenol	108-95-2	dermal	630 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Phenol	108-95-2	inhalation: dust/mist	0.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	oral	908 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	inhalation: vapour	3 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Phenol	108-95-2	oral	LD50	317 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Phenol	108-95-2	dermal	LD50	630 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	oral	LD50	908 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	oral	LD50	3,310 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

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

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

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

poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, headache, irritant effects

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

Other adverse effects: Circulatory collapse, Vertigo, Dizziness

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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
Phenol	108-95-2	LC50	8.9 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Phenol	108-95-2	EC50	3.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
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
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	LC50	>300.8 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	EC50	>300.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	ErC50	>300.8 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Phenol	108-95-2	LC50	21.93 ^{mg} / _l	fish	14 d
Phenol	108-95-2	EC50	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	16 d

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture						
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
Trichloromethane	67-66-3	EC50	0.48 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	24 h	

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture Name of **CAS No Process** Method Source Degrada-**Time substance** tion rate biotic/abiotic Phenol 85 % 14 d 108-95-2 Phenol 108-95-2 carbon dioxide 45.5 % 3 d **ECHA** generation Phenol oxygen deple-96 % 20 d **ECHA** 108-95-2 tion Trichlorometh-67-66-3 biotic/abiotic 0 % 14 d ane Acetic acid ... % 64-19-7 biotic/abiotic 99 % 30 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		
Phenol	108-95-2	17.5	1.47 (30 °C)			
Trichloromethane	67-66-3		1.97 (25 °C)			
Acetic acid %	64-19-7	3.16	-0.17 (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.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



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

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

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 2810

IMDG-Code UN 2810 ICAO-TI UN 2810

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGTOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeTOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) Phenol, Trichloromethane

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1
IMDG-Code 6.1
ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

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Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment):

Phenol

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 2810 Class 6.1

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III Danger label(s) 6.1

Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration

UN2810, TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (contains: Phenol, Trichloromethane), 6.1, III, MARINE

POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Phenol)

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

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

EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category Α

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

Proper shipping name Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2810, Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s., (contains:

Phenol, Trichloromethane), 6.1, III

Environmental hazards YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1

Special provisions (SP) A3, A4, A137

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 2 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Other information

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

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	not 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	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS CICR CSCL-ENCS

DSL

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation 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

INSQ

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Legend

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
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TCCA Toward Control Act

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- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	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 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	Precautionary statements - disposal		yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - disposal: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Trichloromethane, Phenol, Acetic acid	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Phenol, Trichloromethane, Acetic acid %	yes
2.3	Other hazards	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes

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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 substance
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 causir 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 N tions
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
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 durin specified time interval
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne 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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic 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.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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article number: A978 date of compilation: 2020-07-10 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2021-04-23

Replaces version of: 2020-07-10

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **ROTI®-QUICK 3**

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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
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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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

H319 Highly flammable liquid and vapour Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Precautionary statements - response

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

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

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

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: 2-Propanol

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

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Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
2-Propanol	CAS No 67-63-0	> 90	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336		

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 all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

Vomiting, 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, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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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 are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. 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.

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.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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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.

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.

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	isopropyl alcohol (propan-2-ol)	67-63-0	WES	400	983	500	1,230				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

TWA

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)

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)

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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				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	500 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	888 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture End-Name of sub-**CAS No Organism Environmental Exposure time** Threshol stance point d level compartment 2-Propanol 67-63-0 **PNEC** 140.9 mg/_I aquatic organfreshwater short-term (single isms instance) 2-Propanol 67-63-0 **PNEC** 140.9 ^{mg}/₁ aquatic organmarine water short-term (single instance) isms aquatic organ-2-Propanol 67-63-0 **PNEC** 2,251 ^{mg}/_I sewage treatment short-term (single plant (STP) isms instance) 552 mg/kg 2-Propanol 67-63-0 **PNEC** aquatic organfreshwater sedishort-term (single isms ment instance) 552 mg/kg marine sediment short-term (single 2-Propanol 67-63-0 **PNEC** aquatic organinstance) isms

terrestrial organ-

isms

soil

short-term (single

instance)

28 ^{mg}/_{kg}

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

PNEC

Eye/face protection

2-Propanol





Use safety goggle with side protection.

67-63-0

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.

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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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless Odour like: - alcohol Odour threshold 1 - 196 ppm

Melting point/freezing point -89 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 82 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria **Flammability**

Lower and upper explosion limit 2 vol% - 13.4 vol%

12 °C Flash point Auto-ignition temperature 425 °C

Decomposition temperature not relevant not determined pH (value) Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure 43 hPa at 20 °C

Density $0.79 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative vapour density 2.07 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Flammable liquids

Sustained combustibility yes, sustained combustion was observed

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

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

Exothermic reaction with: strong oxidiser, Iron, Nitric acid, Strong acid, Aldehydes, Aluminium, Amines,

Danger of explosion: Chlorates, Nitro compound, Hydrogen peroxide

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, Rubber articles

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

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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

Н						
	Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
	2-Propanol	67-63-0	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	37.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
	2-Propanol	67-63-0	oral	LD50	5,045 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
	2-Propanol	67-63-0	dermal	LD50	12,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Data are not available.

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• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

• If on skin

repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Dyspnoea, Vertigo

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	LC50	9,640 ^{mg} / _l	Pimephales promelas	96 h				

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time				
2-Propanol	67-63-0	LC50	>10,000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h				

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
2-Propanol	67-63-0	biotic/abiotic	95 %	21 d	modifizierter OECD Screen- ing Test	
2-Propanol	67-63-0	oxygen deple- tion	53 %	5 d		ECHA

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
2-Propanol	67-63-0		0.05	

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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

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 1219

IMDG-Code UN 1219 ICAO-TI UN 1219

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG ISOPROPANOL IMDG-Code ISOPROPANOL ICAO-TI Isopropanol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3

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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 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 1219
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

1

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1219, ISOPROPANOL, 3, II, 12°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3

3

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

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

Proper shipping name Isopropanol

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1219, Isopropanol, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A180

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

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	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-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	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)
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
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

CSCL-ENCS

ISHA-ENCS KFCI

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

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Legend

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- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Narcotic effects.	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	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: 2-Propanol		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
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations		
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances		
EmS	Emergency Schedule		
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		
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		
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		
STEL	Short-term exposure limit		
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 conatminants		

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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