acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

date of compilation: 2021-05-25 article number: CP44 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-27

Replaces version of: 2023-04-05

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

Article number CP44

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). Food, drink and animal feeding-

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

sheet:

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

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 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
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

Australia (en) Page 1 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement	
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:Hydrocarbons, C₆, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane, n-Pentane

Australia (en) Page 2 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
n-Pentane	CAS No 109-66-0 EC No 203-692-4	≤70	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n-hex- ane	CAS No 64742-49-0 EC No 931-254-9	≤70	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		P(a)

Notes

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

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

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

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44

4.2

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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 vapourair 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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

Page 4 / 17 Australia (en)



Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Irritation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

none

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

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

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	pentane	109-66-0	WES	600	1,770	750	2,210				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)
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)

TWA

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n- hexane	64742-49-0	DNEL	5,306 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n- hexane	64742-49-0	DNEL	13,964 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
n-Pentane	109-66-0	DNEL	3,000 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
n-Pentane	109-66-0	DNEL	432 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

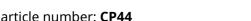
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
n-Pentane	109-66-0	PNEC	230 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
n-Pentane	109-66-0	PNEC	230 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
n-Pentane	109-66-0	PNEC	3,600 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
n-Pentane	109-66-0	PNEC	1.2 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
n-Pentane	109-66-0	PNEC	1.2 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
n-Pentane	109-66-0	PNEC	0.55 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Australia (en) Page 6 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44







Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene 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: 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.

Page 7 / 17 Australia (en)



8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour clear - colourless
Odour like: - Gasoline
Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 40 – 60 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1 vol% (LEL) - 8 vol% (UEL)

Flash point -40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature 260 °C

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined Kinematic viscosity 0.41 $^{\rm mm^2}/_{\rm s}$ at 25 $^{\circ}{\rm C}$

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility (practically insoluble)

Partition coefficient

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

Vapour pressure 350 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.65 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density 3 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

classes:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



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

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
n-Pentane	109-66-0	oral	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
n-Pentane	109-66-0	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	>25.3 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

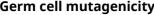
Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



Reproductive toxicity

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

causes slight to moderate irritation

If inhaled

headache, vertigo, drowsiness, dizziness, narcosis

• If on skin

has degreasing effect on the skin, causes skin irritation

Other information

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
n-Pentane	109-66-0	LC50	4.26 ^{mg} / _l	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	96 h
n-Pentane	109-66-0	EC50	2.7 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	48 h

Australia (en) Page 10 / 17



Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

none

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components
--

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	oxygen deple- tion	83 %	10 d		ECHA
n-Pentane	109-66-0	oxygen deple- tion	87 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	501.2	3.6 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
n-Pentane	109-66-0	171	3.45 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



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

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

Australia (en) Page 11 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 3295IMDG-CodeUN 3295ICAO-TIUN 3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGHYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.IMDG-CodeHYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.ICAO-TIHydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment): Hydrocarbons, C₆, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Australia (en) Page 12 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3295 Class 3

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 3

Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

E2 UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, -

40°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

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

3



Special provisions (SP) -

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

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

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

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3

Special provisions (SP) A3
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Australia (en) Page 13 / 17



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44

Limited quantities (LQ)



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

1 L

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	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	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	all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

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

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical 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

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical 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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an ider fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United N tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association

Australia (en) Page 15 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C , DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin	
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
STOT 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).

Australia (en) Page 16 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Petroleum ether 40-60 °C, DAB, extra pure

article number: CP44



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

Code	Text
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

Disclaimer

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

Australia (en) Page 17 / 17