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DMT-Removal-DCE for DNA-synthesis with PolyGen® Synthesizer for DNA synthesis

article number: K060 date of compilation: 2017-03-02 Version: GHS 3.0 en

Revision: 2024-04-22

Replaces version of: 2022-04-12

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **DMT-Removal-DCE** for DNA synthesis

Article number

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against 1.2

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-

stuffs.

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

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
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)		STOT SE 3	H335
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, GHS05, GHS06, GHS08









Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
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

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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

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For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: 1,2-Dichloroethane, Trichloroacetic acid

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
1,2-Dichloroethane	CAS No 107-06-2 EC No 203-458-1	≥50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304		
Trichloroacetic acid	CAS No 76-03-9 EC No 200-927-2	3-<5	Skin Corr. 1A / H314 STOT SE 3 / H335		

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

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

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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.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a doctor. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

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

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), 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.

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

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). 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. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight.

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Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

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

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

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	ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	107-06-2	WES	10	40						WES
AU	trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	WES	1	6.7						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)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

TWA hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	DNEL	1.41 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	DNEL	124.3 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	DNEL	124.3 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	DNEL	1.41 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	DNEL	1.41 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

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Relevant PNECs	of compone	ents				
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	PNEC	1.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	PNEC	0.11 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	PNEC	27.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	PNEC	11.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	PNEC	1.11 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	PNEC	1.8 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.000014 mg/ _{cm³}	unknown	marine sediment	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.000017 mg/ _{cm³}	unknown	marine water	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.0027 ^{mg} / cm³	unknown	air	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.00014 mg/ _{cm³}	unknown	freshwater sedi- ment	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.00017 mg/ _{cm³}	unknown	freshwater	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _{cm³}	unknown	sewage treatment plant (STP)	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.0046 ^{mg} / cm³	unknown	soil	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	2.7 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organ- isms	water	intermittent re- lease
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.17 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.017 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.143 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	0.014 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	PNEC	20 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

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

type of material

FKM (fluoro 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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour characteristic

Odour threshold 3 ppm Melting point/freezing point -35.5 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 84 °C

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

250 g/m³ (LEL) - 660 g/m³ (UEL) / 6 vol% (LEL) - 15.9 vol% (UEL) Lower and upper explosion limit

Flash point 13 °C 440 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined

0.64 mm²/_s at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity 0.8 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 8 ^g/_l at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

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

87 hPa at 20 °C Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.25 ^g/_{cm³} Relative vapour density 3.4 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

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

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Other safety characteristics:

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Metal powder, Nitric acid, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, iron, different Light metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

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

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	oral	670 ^{mg} / _{kg}
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	inhalation: vapour	7.758 ^{mg} / _l /4h

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Acute	toxicity	of com	ponents
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Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	7,758 ^{mg} / _{m³} / 4h	rat
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	oral	LD50	670 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	dermal	LD50	2,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	oral	LD50	3,320 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

vertigo, headache, Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Cardiovascular system, Central nervous system

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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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	LC50	136 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	EC50	160 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h			
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	EC50	2,000 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	48 h			
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	LC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	48 h			
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	LC50	2,000 ^{mg} / _l	Pimephales promelas	96 h			

12.2 Persistence and degradability

 $0.787 \frac{mg}{mq}$

Degradabilit	Degradability of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	biotic/abiotic	59 %	20 d		

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	2	1.45 (pH value: ~7.4, 20 °C)	
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9		1.33	

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.

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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. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

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	ı ı	IJΝ	num	ber
14.		עוע	num	ber

UN RTDG	UN 2924
IMDG-Code	UN 2924
ICAO-TI	UN 2924

14.2 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 (hazardous ingredients) 1,2-Dichloroethane, Trichloroacetic acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3 (8)
IMDG-Code	3 (8)

ICAO-TI 3 (8)

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II

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ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment):

Trichloroacetic acid

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2924

Class 3

Subsidiary risk(s) 8

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 3+8

Fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274 UN RTDG

ONTRID

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 3WE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

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

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

N.O.S., (contains: 1,2-Dichloroethane, Trichloroacetic acid), 3 (8), II, 13°C c.c., MARINE POLLUT-

ANT

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

acid)

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







Special provisions (SP) 274
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

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Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

F-E, S-C **EmS**

Stowage category

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

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

UN2924, Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (contains: 1,2-Dichloroethane, Trichloroacetic acid), 3 Particulars in the shipper's declaration

(8), II

Environmental hazards YES (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 3+8





Special provisions (SP) А3 Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 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.

Other information

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

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed

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Country	Inventory	Status
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC CICR Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

Chemical Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
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 **IECSC**

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

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
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)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
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.	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 (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3WE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity

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<code>DMT-Removal-DCE</code> for <code>DNA-synthesis</code> with <code>PolyGen®</code> Synthesizer for <code>DNA synthesis</code>

article number: **K060**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier 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	
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	
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
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	

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DMT-Removal-DCE for DNA-synthesis with PolyGen® Synthesizer for DNA synthesis

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

Classification procedure

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

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.

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