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# Potassium hydroxide solution in isopropanol 0,1 mol/l - 0,1 N volumetric standard solution



#### article number: **KK68** Version: **GHS 1.0 en**

date of compilation: 2021-09-24

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

**Potassium hydroxide solution in isopropanol** 0,1 mol/l - 0,1 N volumetric standard solution

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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**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **Classification acc. to GHS**

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals		Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	3.3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8D	3.8D Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)		STOT SE 3	H336

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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, GHS07



H225 H290	Highly flammable liquid and vapour May be corrosive to metals
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

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

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
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

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: 2-Propanol

#### 2.3 Other hazards

P210

#### 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
2-Propanol	CAS No 67-63-0	≥ 50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336		
Potassium hydroxide	CAS No 1310-58-3	0.5-<2	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		

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

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

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### **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<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. 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.

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#### 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.

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.

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.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

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#### **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	potassium hydroxide	1310-58- 3	WES						2		WES
AU	isopropyl alcohol (propan-2-ol)	67-63-0	WES	400	983	500	1,230				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

TWA 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			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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			
Potassium hydrox- ide	1310-58-3	DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects			

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	2,251 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

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#### 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 consider-able 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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### material thickness

0,7mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65  $^{\circ}$ C, colour code: Brown).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SEC	TION 9: Physical and chemical proper	ties
9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical pro	perties
	Physical state	liquid
	Colour	colourless
	Odour	characteristic - alcohol
	Melting point/freezing point	not determined
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	82 °C
	Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
	Lower and upper explosion limit	50 g/m³ - 330 g/m³   / 2 vol% - 13.4 vol%
	Flash point	13 °C
	Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C
	Decomposition temperature	not relevant
	pH (value)	not determined
	Kinematic viscosity	not determined
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
	Vapour pressure	43 hPa at 20 °C
	Density	0.812 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °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:	
	Flammable liquids	
	Sustained combustibility	yes, sustained combustion was observed

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Corrosive to metals

category 1: corrosive to metals

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. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals. 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

different 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

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture							
Name of substance CAS No Exposure route ATE							
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3 oral 333 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>							



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ute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
2-Propanol	67-63-0	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	37.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat
2-Propanol	67-63-0	oral	LD50	5,045 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat
2-Propanol	67-63-0	dermal	LD50	12,800 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	oral	LD50	333 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### 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.

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

#### If inhaled

fatigue, narcosis, breathing difficulties

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

#### • Other information

Headache, Narcosis, Unconsciousness, Nausea, Vertigo

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#### **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					
CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
67-63-0	LC50	9,640 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	Pimephales promelas	96 h	
	CAS No	CAS No Endpoint	CAS No Endpoint Value	CAS No Endpoint Value Species	

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 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

#### **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
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.

I	Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
	Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
	2-Propanol	67-63-0		0.05	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

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#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods 13.1



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 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)	2-Propanol, Potassium hydroxide
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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- 14.5 Environmental hazards
- 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

Information for each of the UN Model Reg	ulations
Transport informationNational regulation	sAdditional information(UN RTDG)
UN number	2924
Class	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	8
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3+8
Special provisions (SP)	274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
International Maritime Dangerous Goods	Code (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2924, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (contains: 2-Propanol, Potassium hydrox- ide), 3 (8), II, 13°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3+8
Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-C
Stowage category	В

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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., (con- tains: 2-Propanol, Potassium hydroxide), 3 (8), II
Danger label(s)	3+8
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### National regulations(Australia)

#### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

#### **Other information**

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

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	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
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
ΤW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend AICS

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory	DSL Do ECSI EC IECSC Inv INSQ Nai ISHA-ENCS Inv KECI Kor NZIOC Nev PICCS Phi REACH Reg. RE/ TCSI Tai	t of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) mestic Substances List (DSL) Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) rentory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China tional Inventory of Chemical Substances rentory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) rea Existing Chemicals Inventory w Zealand Inventory of Chemicals ilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) ACH registered substances wan Chemical Substance Inventory
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#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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 Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
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
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).

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

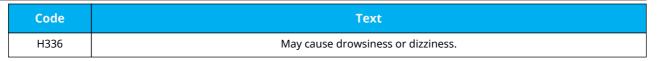
Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Potassium hydroxide solution in isopropanol 0,1 mol/l - 0,1 N volumetric standard solution

#### article number: **KK68**



#### Disclaimer

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