Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Potassium hydroxide in ethanol 0,5 mol/l - 0,5 N, volumetric standard solution, denatured

article number: **P707**
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance: **Potassium hydroxide in ethanol** 0,5 mol/l - 0,5 N, volumetric standard solution, denatured

Article number: P707

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 private purposes (household).
Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 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	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

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

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P280	Wear protective gloves

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
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary statements - storage

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: Potassium hydroxide

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5 EC No 200-578-6	85 – < 90	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319		
Potassium hydroxide	CAS No 1310-58-3 EC No 215-181-3	1 – < 5	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Corr. 1 / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		

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

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. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Inebriation, The product causes narcotic-like effects

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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), 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.

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.

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

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	WES						2		WES
AU	ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	64-17-5	WES	1,000	1,880						WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

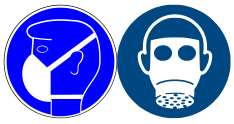
• Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber
• material thickness: 0,65 mm
• breakthrough times of the glove material: >60 minutes (permeation: level 3)

• 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	clear - light yellow
Odour	like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	~78 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	3.1 vol% (LEL) - 27.7 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	12 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	14
Kinematic viscosity	1.425 $mm^2/_s$ at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	1.2 mPa s
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	59 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	~0.842 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ 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:	
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, Strong acid, Hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Chlorine, Fluorine, Silver, Permanganates

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, 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

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	oral	333 $^{mg}/_{kg}$

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Ethanol	64-17-5	oral	LD50	10,470 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Ethanol	64-17-5	inhalation: vapour	LC50	124.7 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	rat
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	oral	LD50	333 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	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

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

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

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

• Other information

Corrosive, Irritant, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, The product causes narcotic-like effects, Inebriation, Vomiting, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Corneal opacity

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	15,400 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	EC50	>10,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	22,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	1,806 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	10 d
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	675 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	4 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Ethanol	64-17-5	biotic/abiotic	94 %	d		
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Process**	**Degradation rate**	**Time**	**Method**	**Source**
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	84 %	10 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	97 %	20 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**BCF**	**Log KOW**	**BOD5/COD**
Ethanol	64-17-5		-0.31	0.6211

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 ≥ 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 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.

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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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)	Ethanol, 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
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information	National regulations	Additional 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
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: Ethanol, Potassium hydroxide), 3 (8), II, 12°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	B

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., (contains: Ethanol, 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	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
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	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
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
2.1		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 dam-age to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	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		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
2.3	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
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

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
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

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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.
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.

Disclaimer

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