acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125 date of compilation: 2020-02-06 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2022-08-03

Replaces version of: 2020-02-06

Version: (GHS 1)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

Article number T125

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes

(household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

sheet:

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class | Cat- egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 2 | Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2A | Eye Irrit. 2A | H319 |

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.

Australia (en) Page 1 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary statements - response

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

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

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

| Name of sub- stance | Identifier | Wt% | Classification acc. to GHS | Pictograms | Notes |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Ethanol | CAS No 64-17-5 | 90 – < 100 | Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 | | IARC: 1 |

Notes

IARC: 1: IARC group 1: carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Australia (en) Page 2 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Breathing difficulties, Vertigo, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

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

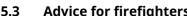
In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

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

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling 7.1

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.

Page 4 / 16 Australia (en)



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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

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

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)

| 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 | ethyl alcohol (ethan- ol) | 64-17-5 | WES | 1,00 0 | 1,880 | | | | | | 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)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture **CAS No Used** in **Exposure time** Name of sub-End-**Threshol Protection** stance point d level goal, route of exposure **Ethanol** 64-17-5 DNEL 1,900 mg/ human, inhalatworker (industry) acute - systemic m^3 effects Ethanol 64-17-5 **DNEL** chronic - systemic 343 mg/kg human, dermal worker (industry) effects Ethanol 64-17-5 DNEL human, inhalat-950 mg/m³ worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects

Australia (en) Page 5 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



intermittent release

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture Name of sub-**CAS No** End-**Threshol Exposure time Organism Environmental** point d level stance compartment Ethanol 64-17-5 **PNEC** 0.79 mg/cm3 unknown marine water intermittent release 2.75 mg/cm3 Ethanol 64-17-5 **PNEC** unknown intermittent reair lease 3.6 ^{mg}/_{cm³} Ethanol 64-17-5 **PNEC** unknown freshwater sediintermittent release ment 580 ^{mg}/_{cm³} Ethanol 64-17-5 **PNEC** unknown sewage treatment intermittent replant (STP) lease 0.63 ^{mg}/_{cm³} Ethanol 64-17-5 **PNEC** unknown soil intermittent release

unknown

freshwater

0.96 mg/cm3

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

PNEC

Eye/face protection

Ethanol





Use safety goggle with side protection.

64-17-5

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

0,7mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Australia (en) Page 6 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



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 red brown

Odour like: - alcohol

Melting point/freezing point -114 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 78 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

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 (c.c.) Auto-ignition temperature 455 °C

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined (neutral)

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 59 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 0.79 g/cm³

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Australia (en) Page 7 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125

ROTH

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Acetic anhydride, Peroxides, Phosphorus oxides (e.g. P2O5), Nitric acid, Nitrate, Perchlorates, => Explosive properties

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.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



| Acute toxicity of components of the mixture | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | inhalation: va- pour | LC50 | 95.6 ^{mg} / _l /4h | rat |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | oral | LD50 | 7,060 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

vomiting, abdominal pain, nausea, Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

drowsiness, narcosis, vertigo, breathing difficulties, Inebriation

• If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time | |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | LC50 | 8,140 ^{mg} / _l | orfe (Leuciscus idus) | 96 h | |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | EC50 | 9,000 – 14,000 ^{mg} / _l | daphnia magna | 48 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 |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | biotic/abiotic | 94 % | d | | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



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

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

IMDG-Code

ICAO-TI

| | UN RTDG | UN 1170 |
|------|----------------------------|------------|
| | IMDG-Code | UN 1170 |
| | ICAO-TI | UN 1170 |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name | |
| | UN RTDG | ETHANOL |
| | IMDG-Code | ETHANOL |
| | ICAO-TI | Ethanol |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) | |
| | UN RTDG | 3 |
| | IMDG-Code | 3 |
| | ICAO-TI | 3 |
| 14.4 | Packing group | |
| | UN RTDG | II |

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

II

II

gerous goods regulations

Australia (en) Page 11 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125

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 1170
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

Special provisions (SP) 144

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ETHANOL

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1170, ETHANOL, 3, II, 12°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 144
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category A

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

Proper shipping name Ethanol

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1170, Ethanol, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3, A58, A180

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Australia (en) Page 12 / 16



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125

Limited quantities (LQ)



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

1 L

There is no additional information.

SECTION 15: Regulatory 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. | not 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 | not all ingredients are listed |
| TW | TCSI | all ingredients are listed |
| US | TSCA | 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 ECSI

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

INSQ

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Australia (en) Page 13 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.1 | | Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.1 | | The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. | yes |
| 2.2 | Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger | | yes |
| 2.2 | | Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.2 | | Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.2 | | Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.3 | Other hazards: There is no additional information. | Other hazards | yes |
| 2.3 | | Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BCF | Bioconcentration factor |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| EmS | Emergency Schedule |
| Eye Dam. | Seriously damaging to the eye |

Australia (en) Page 14 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Mixed indicator 5 for ammonia titration

article number: T125



| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| ICAO-TI | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 15 / 16

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: **T125**



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

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| 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.

Australia (en) Page 16 / 16