acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: **T175**Version: **GHS 3.0 en**date of compilation: 2017-03-20
Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-04-08

Version: (GHS 2)

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

Article number T175

CAS number 1634-04-4

Alternative name(s) Methyl tert-butyl ether

## 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 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		Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Irrit. 2	H315

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 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



Signal word **Danger** 

**Pictograms** 

GHS02, GHS07





## **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

## **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

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

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance tert-Butyl methyl ether

Molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}O$ 88.15 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub> Molar mass

CAS No 1634-04-4

Australia (en) Page 2 / 15



Labelling

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures



### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

## Following inhalation

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

## Following skin contact

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

## Following eye contact

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

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Unconsciousness, Vertigo, Nausea, Spasms, Has degreasing effect on the skin

## 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<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 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**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Australia (en) Page 3 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



## 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

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.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

## **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	methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04- 4	WES	25	92	75	275				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)

#### **Human health values**

#### **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint Threshold Used** in Protection goal, **Exposure time** level route of exposure **DNEL** 178.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> chronic - systemic effects human, inhalatory worker (industry) DNEL acute - local effects 357 mg/m<sup>3</sup> human, inhalatory worker (industry) **DNEL** 5,100 mg/kg human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects bw/day

Australia (en) Page 5 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



#### **Environmental values**

## **Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels**

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	5.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.26 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	71 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	23 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.17 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

## 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

PE: polyethylene

material thickness

0.5 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.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175

## **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless Odour characteristic

Odour threshold 0.053 ppm

Melting point/freezing point -108.6 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

55.3 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)

**Flammability** flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

60 g/m³ (LEL) - 308 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.5 vol% (LEL) - 8.5 vol% (UEL) Lower and upper explosion limit

Flash point -28 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 460 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temper-

ature (liquids and gases))

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined 0.464 mm<sup>2</sup>/<sub>s</sub> at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity 0.36 mPa s at 20 °C Dynamic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 41.85 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.06 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 33,000 Pa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

 $0.74 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$  at 20 °C Density

3 (air = 1)Relative vapour density

Australia (en) Page 7 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175

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:

Surface tension 72.5  $^{\text{mN}}$ /<sub>m</sub> (21.5 °C) (ECHA)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. 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, Strong acid, Strong alkali

## 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

#### Classification acc. to GHS

## **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
inhalation: vapour	LC50	85 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

Australia (en) Page 8 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



## **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

## Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

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

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

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## • If inhaled

Data are not available.

### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

#### Other information

none

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 15



## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

## **Aspiration hazard**

### If swallowed

Data are not available.

## • If in eyes

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175

Aquatic toxicity (acute	Aqu	uatic	toxi	city	(acute)
-------------------------	-----	-------	------	------	---------

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	672 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	472 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand:  $2.722 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide:  $2.496 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ 

## **Biodegradation**

Not readily biodegradable.

## **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	0 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	0 %	28 d

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.06 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	1.5 (ECHA)

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

### 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.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



## 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 2398
IMDG-Code UN 2398
ICAO-TI UN 2398

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGMETHYL tert-BUTYL ETHERIMDG-CodeMETHYL tert-BUTYL ETHERICAO-TIMethyl tert-butyl ether

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

## 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

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

gerous 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

Australia (en) Page 11 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2398
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

**(1)** 

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ)

**UN RTDG** 

**Emergency Action Code** 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2398, METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER, 3, II, -28°C

c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3

3

Special provisions (SP) -

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

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category E

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

Proper shipping name Methyl tert-butyl ether

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2398, Methyl tert-butyl ether, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3

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

Australia (en) Page 12 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



## **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)**

Substance is listed.

#### 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	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

### Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

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

INSQ 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

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

**TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act** 

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

Australia (en) Page 13 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

## **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
DGR	DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	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	ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
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)	
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	

Australia (en) Page 14 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTISOLV® HPLC

article number: T175



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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).

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin 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 15 / 15