acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Diethyl ether ROTISOLV[®] Pestilyse[®] ≥99,8 %, stabilized

article number: T900 Version: GHS 5.0 en Replaces version of: 2023-09-28 Version: (GHS 4)

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

stabilized

T900

60-29-7

Laboratory chemical

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory and analytical use Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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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	1	Flam. Liq. 1	H224
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

date of compilation: 2020-01-28 Revision: 2024-03-04



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Supplemental hazard information						
Code	Supplemental hazard information					
AUH019	may form explosive peroxides					
AUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking					

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, GHS07



Hazard statements

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

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

Precautionary statements - response

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
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

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Supplemental hazard information

AUH019 May form explosive peroxides. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Diethyl ether
Molecular formula	$C_4H_{10}O$
Molar mass	74.12 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	60-29-7

To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5	≤1

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.

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 with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Irritant effects, Vomiting, Vertigo, 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 (CO₂)

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 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 (CO₂)

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.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

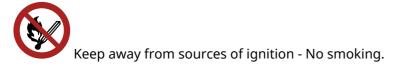
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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



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.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

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.

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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	diethyl ether (ethyl ether)	60-29-7	WES	400	1,210	500	1,520				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 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

Human health values

Relevant DNI	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels						
Endpoint	Endpoint Threshold Protection goal, level route of exposure		Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	DNEL308 mg/m³human, inhalatoryDNEL616 mg/m³human, inhalatoryDNEL44 mg/kg bw/ dayhuman, dermal		worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL			worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects			
DNEL			worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time					
PNEC	2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	4.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	9.14 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.914 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0.66 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)					

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

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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

FKM (fluoro rubber)

material thickness

0,65 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

• 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: 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.





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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
	Physical state	liquid			
	Colour	colourless			
	Odour	mild sweet			
	Melting point/freezing point	-116 °C			
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	34.58 – 34.59 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)			
	Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria			
	Lower and upper explosion limit	50 g/m³ (LEL) - 1,100 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.7 vol% (LEL) - 39 vol% (UEL)			
	Flash point	-40 °C (c.c.)			
	Auto-ignition temperature	175 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)			
	Decomposition temperature	not relevant			
	pH (value)	not determined			
	Kinematic viscosity	0.331 ^{mm²} / _s at 293.2 K			
	Dynamic viscosity	0.235 mPa s at 293.2 K			
	Solubility(ies)				
	Water solubility	64.9 ^g / _l at 20 °C (ECHA)			
	Partition coefficient				
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	1.19 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)			
	Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0.987 (ECHA)			
	Vapour pressure	589.6 hPa at 20 °C			
	Density and/or relative density				
	Density	0.71 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C (ECHA)			
	Relative vapour density	2.56 (air = 1)			
	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.			

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Other safety characteristics:

Gas group (explosion group)

IIB Maxim

9.2 bar

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; 0,5 mm \leq MESG \leq 0,9 mm

Maximum explosion pressure

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

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, Nitrate, Perchlorates, Peroxides, Nitric acid, Oxygen, Sulphuric acid, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen peroxide, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1,215 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET

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



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Acute toxicity of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	
Ethanol	64-17-5	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	124.7 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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.

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

vomiting

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Inebriation, vertigo, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation, has degreasing effect on the skin, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Other information

Other adverse effects: Circulatory collapse

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	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)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

	-				
Name of sub- stance	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

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.59 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.375 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Degradabilit	Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source	
Ethanol	64-17-5	biotic/abiotic	94 %	d			
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen deple- tion	69 %	5 d		ECHA	
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen deple- tion	84 %	10 d		ECHA	

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Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen deple- tion	97 %	20 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)			1.19 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)			
BCF			2.29			
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

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.987 (ECHA)
--	--------------

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

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

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

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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 1155
	IMDG-Code	UN 1155
	ICAO-TI	UN 1155
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	DIETHYL ETHER
	IMDG-Code	DIETHYL ETHER
	ICAO-TI	Diethyl ether
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	Ι
	IMDG-Code	I
	ICAO-TI	I
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	5
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	 itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	1155
	Class	3
	Packing group	Ι
	Danger label(s)	3
	Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG

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Excepted quantities (EQ)	E3 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	0 UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	3YE
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	DIETHYL ETHER
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1155, DIETHYL ETHER, 3, I, -40°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E3
Limited quantities (LQ)	0
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	E
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-	(ATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Diethyl ether
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1155, Diethyl ether, 3, I
Danger label(s)	3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E3

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)

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.

UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Diethyl ether	60-29-7	Table II	2909.11

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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
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	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
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

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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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
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
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)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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	
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

Disclaimer

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