

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: **3153**

Version: **GHS 6.0 en**

Replaces version of: 2024-03-15

Version: (GHS 5)

date of compilation: 2019-08-21

Revision: 2024-09-18

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade</b>
Article number	3153
CAS number	67-64-1
Alternative name(s)	2-Propanone

### 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](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

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

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

## Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Precautionary statements

#### Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

#### Precautionary statements - response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish

#### 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

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 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 ≥ 0,1%.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Acetone
Molecular formula	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O
Molar mass	58.08 g/mol
CAS No	67-64-1

## 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

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, Gastrointestinal complaints, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

### 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

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



**Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade**

article number: **3153**

## 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>)

## 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. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

#### 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.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

### 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

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

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Keep/store away from oxidizing substances.

### 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/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
AU	acetone	67-64-1	WES	500	1,185	1,000	2,375				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)

#### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	1,210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	2,420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

### Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	10.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.06 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	30.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	3.04 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	29.5 mg/kg	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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### • material thickness

0,7 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.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

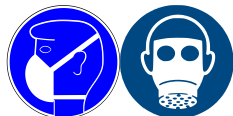
acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

## 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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	mild sweet - fruity
Melting point/freezing point	-94.8 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	56.05 °C (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	2.6 vol% (LEL) - 12.8 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	-17 °C (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	465 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	5 – 6 (in aqueous solution: 395 g/l, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	0.4051 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	0.32 mPa s at 20 °C
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-0.23 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	240 hPa at 20 °C
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	0.79 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	2.01 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

## 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

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

**Risk of ignition:** strong oxidiser, Reducing agents, Nitric acid, Chromium(VI) oxide,  
**Exothermic reaction with:** Alkali metals, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Bromine, Halogenated hydrocarbons,  
**Danger of explosion:** Chloroform, Hydrogen peroxide

### 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.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	5,800 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

#### **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.

**Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade**

article number: **3153**

**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, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

• **If in eyes**

Causes serious eye irritation, corneal opacity

• **If inhaled**

irritant effects, headache, vertigo, fatigue, dizziness, narcosis

• **If on skin**

repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

• **Other information**

none

**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)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	5,540 mg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	61.15 g/l	microorganisms	ECHA	30 min
NOEC	2,212 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	28 d

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.204 mg/mg  
 Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.273 mg/mg

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

BOD5/COD	963.54166667
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Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
carbon dioxide generation	90.9 %	28 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.23 (ECHA)
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### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	2.929 Pa m <sup>3</sup> /mol at 25 °C (ECHA)
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### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 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 1090


# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

IMDG-Code	UN 1090
ICAO-TI	UN 1090
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	
<b>UN RTDG</b>	ACETONE
IMDG-Code	ACETONE
ICAO-TI	Acetone
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>UN RTDG</b>	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	
<b>UN RTDG</b>	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	
There is no additional information.	
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
<b>14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</b>	
<b>Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	1090
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Danger label(s)</b>	3
	
<b>Special provisions (SP)</b>	- UN RTDG
<b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	E2 UN RTDG
<b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	1 L UN RTDG
<b>Emergency Action Code</b>	2YE
<b>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information</b>	
Proper shipping name	ACETONE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1090, ACETONE, 3, II, -17°C c.c.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	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	Acetone
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1090, Acetone, 3, II
Danger label(s)	3



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

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
Acetone	67-64-1	Table II	2914.11

#### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

Country	Inventory	Status
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-relevant
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Acetone ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS Grade

article number: 3153

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
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
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)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
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).

### 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.
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.