

Australian statement of hazardous nature: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Methyl red solution 0.01%

Product Code AJA610, ROA0222, ROA3133

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd

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Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax NumbersTel: 1300 735 292
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ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice

for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

E-mail address

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1

Environmental hazards
No hazards identified

Label Elements





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Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H370 - Causes damage to organs

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	53.4
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	40
Acetone	67-64-1	4.5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	2
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.09
Methyl red	493-52-7	0.01

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. If not breathing,

give artificial respiration.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention

immediately if symptoms occur.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

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effects nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes, Formaldehyde.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied is small quantiites as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA;	200 ppm TWA MAK;
	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 380 mg/m ³		1920 mg/m³ TWA	380 mg/m³ TWA MAK
		STEL: 800 ppm		WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm	
		STEL: 1520 mg/m ³		STEL; 5760 mg/m ³	
				STEL	
Acetone	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm
	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³	TWA: 1200 mg/m ³
	TWA: 500 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm		STEL: 1500 ppm	
	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³		STEL: 3620 mg/m ³	
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm	100 ppm TWA MAK;
	STEL: 328 mg/m ³	TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA	130 mg/m³ TWA
	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	MAKSkin absorber
	TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 328 mg/m ³		STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL	
		Skin			
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m³ TWA	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³ STEL	2 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable
					fraction)

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Acetone		50 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Acetone)			Acetone: 50 mg/L urine (end of shift)
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

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Г	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
	Viton (R)	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
		recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or **Repiratory Protection**

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. **Hygiene Measures**

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water **Environmental exposure controls**

system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance No information available

Physical State Liquid

No information available Odor

Odor Threshold No data available Not applicable рH Melting Point/Range No data available **Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available

Flash Point 16.66 °C / 62 °F Method - No information available

No data available **Evaporation Rate**

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid No data available

No data available **Vapor Pressure**

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density No data available Not applicable **Bulk Density** Liquid

Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Explosion Limits

Component log Pow Ethyl alcohol -0.32Acetone -0.24 -0.74 Methyl alcohol 3.83 Methyl red

Autoignition Temperature No data available No data available **Decomposition Temperature Viscosity** No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Incompatible with strong acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO₂). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release

of irritating gases and vapors. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit) > 7400 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Sodium hydroxide	LD50 = 325 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-64-1 (4.5)	(GPMT)		_
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (2)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		_
	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component Test method	Test species	Study result

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Acetone 67-64-1 (4.5)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vivo	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(q) reproductive toxicity; No data available

	Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ī	Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)
-	67-56-1 (2)			

Category 2 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following **Ecotoxicity effects** substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h Alburnus alburnus: LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 11300 mg/L/48h Salmo gairdneri: LC50 = 6100 mg/L/24h		,	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15 min
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Sodium hydroxide	LC50: = 45.4 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-	-

Persistence and Degradability

Soluble in water. Persistence is unlikely, based on information available Persistence

Toronoconoconoconoconoconoconoconoconocon		rimtery, based or intermation available.	
	Component	Degradability	
	Acetone	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)	

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67-64-1 (4.5)	
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (2)	>94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Bioaccumulative Potential

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants. Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Acetone	-0.24	0.69 dimensionless
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Methyl red	3.83	No data available

Mobility

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. : Will likely be mobile in

the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be

disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure

conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection

service. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in

compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Methyl red solution 0.01% contains methylated spirit

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

ADG

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Methyl red solution 0.01% contains methylated spirit

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 (40)	2Y
Acetone	2YE
67-64-1 (4.5)	
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 (2)	
Sodium hydroxide	2W
1310-73-2 (0.09)	2R

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<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Methyl red solution 0.01% contains methylated spirit

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons				
Acetone - 67-64-1	Schedule 5 listed - except in preparations containing <=25% of designated solvents				
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations except a) when included in Schedule 10, or b) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol, or c) when Methanol is present only as a denaturant of Ethanol				
	Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives; except a) when included in Schedule 5, or b) when included in Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol Schedule 10 listed				
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives;in preparations being: solid preparations the pH of which in a 10 g/L aqueous solution is >11.5;liquid or semi-solid preparations the pH of which is >11.5 except in food additive preparations for domestic use Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives;except: [a] when included in Schedule 5 or Schedule 10, [b] in preparations containing <=5% of Sodium hydroxide being: [i] solid preparations, the pH of which in a 10 g/L aqueous solution is <=11.5, or [ii] liquid or semi-solid preparations the pH of which is <=11.5 Schedule 10 listed				
Methyl red - 493-52-7	Schedule 7 listed				

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Present	•
Acetone - 67-64-1	Present	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	•
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Present	-
Methyl red - 493-52-7	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

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Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Acetone - 67-64-1	Category 3	
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Category 3	

Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Acetone - 67-64-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Water	Х	Х	231-791-2	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х		Х	KE-35400
Ethyl alcohol	X	Х	200-578-6	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-13217
Acetone	X	X	200-662-2	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-29367
Methyl alcohol	X	Χ	200-659-6	-	X	Χ	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	KE-23193
Sodium hydroxide	X	X	215-185-5	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-31487
Methyl red	Х	Х	207-776-1	-	Х	Х	-	X	-		Х	KE-06693

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their dispoal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents
Acetone - 67-64-1	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Annex I - Y35	Y35 solid or solution

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Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl red	493-52-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetone	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Sodium hydroxide	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment **NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards

Health Hazards

Environmental hazards

On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method

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Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Revision Date 12-Mar-2025

Revision Summary Update to GHS format.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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End of Safety Data Sheet

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