

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Shandon Glyo-Fixx Concentrate

Product Code ALP6764265, ALP6764262

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd

5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax NumbersTel: 1300 735 292
Fax: 1800 067 639

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

No hazards identified

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1Skin SensitizationCategory 1Germ Cell MutagenicityCategory 2

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements

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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eve damage

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled

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

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280 - Wear protective gloves

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

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	70-75
Glyoxal	107-22-2	15-25
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	7-10
Acetic acid	64-19-7	3-5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<1
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	<1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Immediate medical attention is not required. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or decomposition products. If not breathing, give artificial

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respiration.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Clean mouth with water and drink

afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.

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

Call a physician immediately. SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL, GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all

contaminated clothes and shoes.

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

medical attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while

rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Self-Protection of the First AiderUse personal protective equipment as required.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes eye burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes severe eye damage. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle

pain or flushing

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Risk of ignition.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Pay attention to flashback.

Environmental Precautions

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Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Pay attention to flashback. No information available. Do not take internally. Contents under pressure. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

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
Glyoxal			TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³		Haut
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL	200 ppm TWA MAK; 380 mg/m³ TWA MAK
Acetic acid	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK

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					TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 50 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m³ TWA MAKSkin absorber
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 500 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 500 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1000 mg/m³

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
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)
Isopropyl alcohol					Acetone: 25 mg/L whole blood (end of shift) Acetone: 25 mg/L urine (end of shift)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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 Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Disposable gloves	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 Apron Impervious gloves Chemical resistant apron Antistatic boots

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

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

Liquid

Liquid

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

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

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area

and clothing.

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

system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless Light yellow

Physical State Liquid

Odor Characteristic Alcohol-like Odor

Odor Threshold No data available pH 3.5 - 4.25

Melting Point/Range No data available

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range85 °C / 185 °FFlash Point66 °C / 150.8 °F

Flash Point 66 °C / 150.8 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density No data available Bulk Density Not applicable

Water Solubility

Solubility in other solvents

No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

 Component
 log Pow

 Glyoxal
 -1

 Ethyl alcohol
 -0.32

 Acetic acid
 -0.2

 Methyl alcohol
 -0.74

 Isopropyl alcohol
 0.05

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
No data available
No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Other information

Molecular Formula Solution

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Heating in air, Keep away from open

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flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids.

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

of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product InformationNo 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	-	-	-
Glyoxal	LD50 = 200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 12700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 2.44 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 - 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin Category 1

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

Sensitization No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

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

Developmental Effects Substances known to cause developmental toxicity in humans TeratogenicitySubstances known to cause developmental toxicity in humans
Teratogenic effects have occurred in humans.

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No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delaved

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

Freshwater Fish Water Flea Component Freshwater Algae **Microtox** EC50: = 404 mg/L, 48h LC50: = 215 mg/L, 96h EC50: > 500 mg/L, 72h EC50 = 133.7 mg/L 16 h Glyoxal static (Pimephales (Daphnia magna) (Desmodesmus promelas) subspicatus) EC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: <= 348.59 mg/L 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) Ethyl alcohol Fathead minnow EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48hEC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l Photobacterium EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h(Pimephales promelas) (Chlorella vulgaris) phosphoreum:EC50 = LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum:EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min Acetic acid Pimephales promelas: EC50 = 95 mg/L/24hPhotobacterium LC50 = 88 mg/L/96hphosphoreum: EC50 = Lepomis macrochirus: 8.8 mg/L/15 min LC50 = 75 mg/L/96hPhotobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min Methyl alcohol Pimephales promelas: EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96hmin EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5min LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h = 35390 mg/L EC50 Isopropyl alcohol flow-through (Desmodesmus Photobacterium (Pimephales promelas) 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h subspicatus) phosphoreum 5 min LC50: > 1400000 µg/L EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h 96h (Lepomis (Desmodesmus macrochirus) subspicatus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L,96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 10000000 μg/L 96h (Daphnia)

Persistence and Degradability No information available

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>94% after 20d

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Component Degradability Methyl alcohol DT50 ~ 17.2d

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)
Glyoxal	-1	No data available
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in

67-56-1 (<1)

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.

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. Do not empty into drains.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1987

Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Shandon Glyo-Fixx Concentrate

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

ADG

UN-No UN1987

Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Shandon Glyo-Fixx Concentrate

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 (7-10)	2Y
Acetic acid	2P
64-19-7 (3-5)	2R
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 (<1)	
Isopropyl alcohol	1Z
67-63-0 (<1)	

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<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1987

Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Shandon Glyo-Fixx Concentrate

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Schedule 2 listed
	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives; in preparations except when included in Schedule 2
	or 6, or for therapeutic use
	Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except when included in Schedule 2
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

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Glyoxal - 107-22-2	Present	-
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Present	-
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	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.

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	Chemicals of Security Concern

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	Precursors/Reagents Substance List	
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	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
Glyoxal	X	Х	203-474-9	-	X	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	KE-27447
Ethyl alcohol	X	Χ	200-578-6	-	X	Χ	-	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	KE-13217
Acetic acid	X	X	200-580-7	-	X	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ
Methyl alcohol	X	Χ	200-659-6	-	X	X	-	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	KE-23193
Isopropyl alcohol	X	X	200-661-7	-	X	Х	-	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	KE-29363

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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Annex I - Y34	Y34 solid or solution
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents

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

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Glyoxal	107-22-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Listed	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)
Glyoxal	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 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 On basis of test data
Health Hazards Calculation method
Environmental hazards Calculation method

Training Advice

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

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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).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

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