

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name

Prefilled Containers, Buffered Zinc formalin, Stack Pack

Product Code	22110667; 22110668; 22110669; 22110670; 22110671; 22110672; 22110673; 22110674
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 Numbers	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
E-mail address	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 contains one or more substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met. 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

No hazards identified

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3
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Label Elements



Health Hazard



Corrosion

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
H350 - May cause cancer
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
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
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
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
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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
P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	93 - 94
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	3.7
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 1.2
Zinc sulfate	7733-02-0	1.0
Sodium acetate	127-09-3	< 1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes eye burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. Difficulty in breathing. . 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: Symptoms of overexposure may be 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.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Formaldehyde.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. 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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities 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. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr Carc.	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m ³ TWA MAKSkin absorber
Zinc sulfate					TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.4 mg/m ³ Höhepunkt: 4 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

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

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)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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 compatibility, 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

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory 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 and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State

Colorless
Liquid

Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point

Characteristic Formaldehyde
No data available
6 - 7
0 °C / 32 °F
No data available

Boiling Point/Range	100 °C / 212 °F	
Flash Point	> 93.3 °C / > 199.9 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	25 mmHg	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.024	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Formaldehyde	-0.35	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Sodium acetate	-4.22	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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;	
Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 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
Zinc sulfate	LD50 = 1710 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	

Sodium acetate	LD50 = 3530 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 30 g/m ³ (Rat) 1 h
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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

No data available

Skin

Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (3.7)	Skin sensitization Test method Patch Test Respiratory sensitization in vitro	Man guinea pig	Sensitizer Sensitization
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1 - 1.2)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

Sensitization

No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Formaldehyde	Cat 1B	Confirmed carcinogen			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1 - 1.2)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

Reproductive Effects

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals

Developmental Effects

Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 2

Results / Target organs

Optic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs

No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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:
Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Very toxic to aquatic

organisms.				
Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h		
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
Zinc sulfate	LC50: 0.48 - 1.72 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 49.23 - 64.16 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 0.63 mg/L, 96h (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 3.55 - 6.32 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 3 - 4.6 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 16.85 - 27.18 mg/L, 96h static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 0.162 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.168 - 0.25 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.23 - 0.48 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.06 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.218 - 0.42 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.34 - 0.93 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.03 - 0.05 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 0.15 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio)	EC50: 0.538 - 0.908 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 0.75 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 0.056 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 3.45 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 40.5 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 476 mg/L 5 min EC50 > 700 mg/L 16 h
Sodium acetate	LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Danio rerio)	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	-	= 7200 mg/L EC50 Pseudomonas putida 18 h

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1 - 1.2)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Zinc sulfate		59 - 112 dimensionless
Sodium acetate	-4.22	<10 dimensionless

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	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	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. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

ADG Not regulated

Component	Hazchem Code
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (3.7)	2X 2W
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1 - 1.2)	2WE

IATA Not regulated

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
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Schedule 2 listed

	Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations as free Formaldehyde except: a) for human therapeutic use, b) in oral hygiene preparations, c) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing >=5% of free Formaldehyde, d) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: PROTECT CUTICLES WITH GREASE OR OIL, e) in all other cosmetic preparations, or f) in other preparations containing <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE Schedule 10 listed
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
Zinc sulfate - 7733-02-0	Schedule 4 listed - for human internal use except in preparations with a recommended daily dose of <=25 mg of Zinc, or in preparations with a recommended daily dose of between 25-50 mg of Zinc when compliant with the requirements of the Required Advisory Statements for Medicine Labels Schedule 6 listed - except when included in or expressly excluded from Schedule 4, or in other preparations containing <=5% of Zinc sulfate

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-
Zinc sulfate - 7733-02-0	Present	-
Sodium acetate - 127-09-3	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 Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Category 2	
Sodium acetate - 127-09-3	Category 3	

Legend

Category 2 - Chemicals and apparatus that require an End User Declaration when sold to non-account customers

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
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	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 licensing requirements when they apply.

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Cat 1B			Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Water	X	X	231-791-2	-	X	X	-	X	X		X	KE-35400
Formaldehyde	X	X	200-001-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-17074
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23193
Zinc sulfate	X	X	231-793-3	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-35582
Sodium acetate	X	X	204-823-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-00061

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 disposal

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
Zinc sulfate - 7733-02-0	Annex I - Y23	Y23

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
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	Not applicable	5 tonne	50 tonne
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Zinc sulfate	7733-02-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sodium acetate	127-09-3	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)
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See item 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) 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)	-
Zinc sulfate	-	Use restricted. See item 75.	-

		(see link for restriction details)	
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<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

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.

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	21-Nov-2022
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

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