

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name SO2 Free R1 R2

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	CDK984634
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Carcinogenicity

Category 1B

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

Contains Formaldehyde

**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	>96%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1 - < 2 %
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	0.1 - < 1 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 - < 0.2 %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - < 0.2 %
C.I. Basic red 9 monohydrochloride	569-61-9	0.001 - < 0.01 %

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures**General Advice**

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

New Zealand Emergency Tel.CHEMTREC®
09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780**Inhalation**

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact

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

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

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 effects	None reasonably foreseeable.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Powder. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None under normal use conditions.

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before

re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep at temperatures between 2°C and 8 °C. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area.

Incompatible Materials

Combustible material. Oxidizing agent.

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

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

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

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.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m ³ STEL: 800 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m ³ STEL
Hydrochloric acid	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 ppm	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr
Formaldehyde	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³	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.
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	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

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

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)		15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

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

Individual protection measures, such as 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
Natural rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, PVC.	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 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 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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (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 No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	~ 2	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	100 °C / 212 °F	
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	> 61 °C / > 141.8 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	423 °C / 793.4 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	
Formaldehyde	-0.35	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	

Vapor Pressure	2665 Pa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1029 kg/m ³	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials Combustible material, Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects**Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Not an expected route of exposure.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity**(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	-	-	-
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Hydrochloric acid	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
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
----------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

(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
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	Skin sensitization Test method Patch Test Respiratory sensitization in vitro	Man guinea pig	Sensitizer Sensitization
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B
 The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen	Cat 1B			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	
C.I. Basic red 9 monohydrochloride					Group 2B			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not classified

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed
 No information available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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
Hydrochloric acid	282 mg/L LC50 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 48 h Leuciscus idus	56mg/L EC50 72h Daphnia	-	-
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

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

Component	Degradability
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D) under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<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

Other adverse effects
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 treatment methods**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	Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (1 - < 2 %)	2YE 2Y
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (0.1 - < 1 %)	2R 2RE
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	2W 2X
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (0.1 - < 0.2 %)	2WE

NZS 5433:2020 Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

Component	New Zealand
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen

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

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Hydrochloric acid	25 tonne	250 tonne	
Formaldehyde	5 tonne	50 tonne	
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne	

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)
Hydrochloric acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 77. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) 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)	-
C.I. Basic red 9 monohydrochloride	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

China, X = listed, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), New Zealand (NZIoC), Japan (ISHL). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X	200-578-6	-	-	KE-13217	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	X	231-595-7	-	-	KE-20189	X	X
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	X	200-001-8	-	-	KE-17074	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
C.I. Basic red 9 monohydrochloride	569-61-9	X	-	209-321-2	-	-	-	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
C.I. Basic red 9 monohydrochloride	569-61-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	-

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

DSL/NDL - 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

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

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)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

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

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

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

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date 08-Jan-2025

Revision Summary SDS sections updated 2 4 5 7 9 14

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