

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** 4-Methoxyphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>H58690</b>
<b>Address</b>	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559</b>
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
<b>E-mail address</b>	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

Flammable liquids

Category 2

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4  
Category 1 B  
Category 1  
Category 2  
Category 3

#### Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

### Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard



Corrosion

Signal Word

Danger

#### Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
AUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

#### 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  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
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  
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  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
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

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	85
4-Methoxyphenylzinc iodide	254454-47-2	15

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>General Advice</b>	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting; Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Powder. Do not use water or foam. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen iodide, Metal oxides.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. 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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Environmental Precautions**

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

**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 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**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**

Keep refrigerated. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. 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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 295 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm Skin	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 100 ppm Höhepunkt: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Haut

**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
Tetrahydrofuran		2 mg/g creatinine (urine) end of exposure or shift, within 1 hour of end of exposure (THF)			Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine (end of shift )

**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**

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
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			
Butyl rubber				
Neoprene gloves				

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:**

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or 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**

No information available.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Yellow - Brown - Black

**Physical State**

Liquid

Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	-17 °C / 1.4 °F	<b>Method</b> - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.006 g/cm3	@ 20 °C
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Immiscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	<b>log Pow</b>	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
<b>Other information</b>		
Molecular Formula	C7 H7 IOZn	
Molecular Weight	299.42	

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Air sensitive. Light sensitive.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong bases, Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Hydrogen iodide. Metal oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Product Information

#### (a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
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
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L ( Rat ) 1 h

			53.9 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available  
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 85 )	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 85 )	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vivo Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect 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
Tetrahydrofuran		Suspected carcinogen			Group 2B			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 85 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system  
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

**Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed** Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity effects** May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		



	Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h			
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary			
<b>Persistence</b>	May persist, based on information available.			
<b>Degradation in sewage treatment plant</b>	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.			
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	May have some potential to bioaccumulate			
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>		
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available		
<b>Mobility</b>	Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and sinks in water. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility			
<b>Endocrine Disruptor Information</b>				
<b>Component</b>	<b>EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List</b>	<b>EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances</b>	<b>Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information</b>	
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical			
<b>Persistent Organic Pollutant</b>	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance			
<b>Ozone Depletion Potential</b>	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance			

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste from Residues/Unused Products</b>	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.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	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.
<b>Other Information</b>	Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

### IMDG/IMO

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3399
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(4-Methoxyphenylzinc iodide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	4.3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

### ADG

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3399
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(4-Methoxyphenylzinc iodide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	4.3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

<b>Component</b>	<b>Hazchem Code</b>
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 85 )	2YE



IATA

UN-No	UN3399
Proper Shipping Name	Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
Technical Shipping Name	(4-Methoxyphenylzinc iodide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
Hazard Class	4.3
Subsidiary 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 mixtureNational Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons**

No poison schedule number allocated.

**Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	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
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	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** Not applicable

**Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements**

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

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

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9				Suspected carcinogen

#### International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	X	X	203-726-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-33454

**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**  
Not applicable.

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
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
4-Methoxyphenylzinc iodide	254454-47-2	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)
Tetrahydrofuran	-	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

**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

<b>TWA</b> - Time Weighted Average	<b>ACGIH</b> - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
<b>ICAO/IATA</b> - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	<b>IMO/IMDG</b> - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	<b>ADG</b> Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>NZS 5433:2012</b> - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	<b>OECD</b> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>LD50</b> - Lethal Dose 50%	<b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%
<b>EC50</b> - Effective Concentration 50%	<b>ATE</b> - Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>WEL</b> - Workplace Exposure Limit	<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment
<b>DNEL</b> - Derived No Effect Level	<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	<b>BCF</b> - Bioconcentration factor
<b>vPvB</b> - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
<b>VOC</b> - (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]:**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	On basis of test data
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Calculation method
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	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.  
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.  
Chemical incident response training.

<b>Revision Date</b>	19-Nov-2022
<b>Revision Summary</b>	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**