

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

### Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Stain Eosin Y Alcoholic

Product Code ALP6766008, ALP6766007

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

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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 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** 

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 2

**Environmental hazards** 

No hazards identified

### **Label Elements**







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### Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H371 - May cause damage to organs

### **Precautionary Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

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 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

### Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	54-56
Water	7732-18-5	37-40
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	2-3
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	2-3
Acid red 87	17372-87-1	<1
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<1

## **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

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

symptoms occur.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

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

medical attention.

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Self-Protection of the First Aider** Use personal protective equipment as required.

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First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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).

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Combustible material.

### 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. 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.

#### Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied is small quantiites as packaged goods.

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

#### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. 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.

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### 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. Flammables area. Keep in properly labeled containers.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### **Exposure limits**

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

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

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

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

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m³ STEL: 800 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL	
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
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/m³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	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 TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 50 mg/m³

### **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			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine
		shift (Methyl alcohol)			(end of shift)
					Methanol: 15 mg/L urine
					(for long-term
					exposures: at the end of

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

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

### Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard

AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

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 Long sleeved clothing

**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

Method - No information available

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices (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.

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance light orange Physical State Liquid

Odor Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold No data available
PH No information available

Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
No data available
No data available

Boiling Point/Range
Flash Point
Evaporation Rate

Not applicable
22 °C / 71.6 °F
No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

**Explosion Limits** No data available

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Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density

No data available

Not applicable

Liquid

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

 Component
 log Pow

 Ethyl alcohol
 -0.32

 Methyl alcohol
 -0.74

 Isopropyl alcohol
 0.05

 Acid red 87
 4.80

 Acetic acid
 -0.2

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
No data available
No data available

**Explosive Properties**Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

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

flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**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;

OralNo data availableDermalNo data availableInhalationNo data available

### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg		LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h)
	OECD 401 (Rat)		OECD 403 (rat)
	3450 mg/kg ( Mouse )		20000 ppm/10H (rat)
Water	-	-	-
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)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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	3600 mg/kg ( Mouse )		
Acid red 87	2344 mg/kg (Mouse)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 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
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 ( 54-56 )	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST)	mouse	non-sensitising
04 17 3 (34 30 )	OECD Test Guideline 429 Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 2-3 )	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol	AMES test	in vitro	negative
64-17-5 ( 54-56 )	OECD Test Guideline 471	Bacteria	_
	Gene cell mutation		
	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and abused as an alcoholic beverage.

(a) reproductive toxicity: No data available

(3)			
Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 ( 54-56 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral / mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 13.8 g/kg/day
3117 3 (31 33 )	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation / Rat	NOAEC = 16000 ppm
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 2-3 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Results / Target organs Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

**delayed** tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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# 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.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
Larry accords		EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h		phosphoreum:EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min
Methyl alcohol	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Isopropyl alcohol	flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 10000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	(Desmodesmus	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min
Acid red 87	LC50= 1200 mg/L/48h (Oryzias latipes)			
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	<u>-</u>	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min

Persistence and Degradability

No information available

Component	Degradability
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 ( 54-56 )	OECD 301E = 94%
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 2-3 )	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Bioaccumulative Potential

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

No information available

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available
Acid red 87	4.80	No data available
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

Mobility

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

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

conformity with all applicable regulations.

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

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

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

service. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

#### IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Technical Shipping Name Stain Eosin Y Alcoholic

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

### **ADG**

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Technical Shipping Name Stain Eosin Y Alcoholic

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 ( 54-56 )	2Y
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 ( 2-3 )	
Isopropyl alcohol	1Z
67-63-0 ( 2-3 )	
Acetic acid	2P
64-19-7 ( <1 )	2R

### IATA

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution

Technical Shipping Name Stain Eosin Y Alcoholic

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

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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			
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			
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			

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

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Present	-
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	•
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	Present	-
Acid red 87 - 17372-87-1	Present	•
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	•

### Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

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

### **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
Γ	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
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	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**

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Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	<b>ENCS</b>	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Ethyl alcohol	X	Х	200-578-6	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-13217
Water	Х	Х	231-791-2	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х		Х	KE-35400
Methyl alcohol	Х	Χ	200-659-6	-	X	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	KE-23193
Isopropyl alcohol	X	X	200-661-7	-	X	Х	-	Х	X	Х	Х	KE-29363
Acid red 87	X	Χ	241-409-6	-	X	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	KE-06722
Acetic acid	X	Х	200-580-7	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	X

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

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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	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
Acid red 87	17372-87-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetic acid	64-19-7	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)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acid red 87	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

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### 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

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

**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.

**Revision Date** 12-Mar-2025

**Revision Summary** SDS sections updated.

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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