SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	**Chloroform, stabilized with ethanol**
CAS No	67-66-3
Synonyms	Trichloromethane, preserved with Ethanol (Molecular Biology/Technical/Certified ACS/Spectranalyzed/HPLC)
Molecular Formula	C H Cl3
Molecular Weight	119.38
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	All other uses

Product Code	**C294-1; C294-4**
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

HSNO Approval Number **HSR002937**

GHS Classification

Physical hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
Response
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
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P330 - Rinse mouth
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Cardiac and respiratory depression
Overexposure may cause decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure, heart block, and cardiac failure Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %

Chloroform	67-66-3	>99
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	<0.8

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

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

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.

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.

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

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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 . Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing: May cause decreases in blood pressure and other cardiac effects: Symptoms may be delayed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Signs of overdose include stupor and respiratory depression. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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

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.

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. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Alkali metals. Aluminium. Acetone.

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
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
UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.
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
Chloroform	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 9.9 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 10 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 9.9 mg/m³ STEL: 6 ppm STEL: 29.7 mg/m³
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

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
Viton (R).	> 480 minutes	0.30 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene	< 25 minutes	0.45 mm		
Butyl rubber	< 15 minutes	0.35 mm		

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 and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic Slight sweet
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-63 °C / -81.4 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	61 °C / 141.8 142.7 °F
Flammability (liquid)	No data available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.56 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Water Solubility	8 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	Miscible; organic solvents	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Chloroform	2	
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	
Vapor Pressure	213 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.480	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	4.12 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	C H Cl3
Molecular Weight	119.38
Evaporation Rate	11.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) UPON DEPLETION OF INHIBITOR. Light sensitive.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Excess heat, Exposure to light, Protect from moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Aluminium, Acetone.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eyes	Irritating to eyes. Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
Skin	Irritating to skin. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause eye/skin irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Chloroform	LD50 = 908 mg/kg (rat) LD50 = 695 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 450 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 10.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg OECD 401 (Rat) 3450 mg/kg (Mouse)		LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h) OECD 403 (rat) 20000 ppm/10H (rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(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 (<0.8)	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST) --- OECD Test Guideline 429 Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse --- mouse	non-sensitising --- non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (<0.8)	AMES test OECD Test Guideline 471 --- Gene cell mutation OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro Bacteria --- in vitro Mammalian	negative --- negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Chloroform	Suspected human carcinogen	suspected carcinogen			Group 2B			

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 2

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (<0.8)	OECD Test Guideline 416 --- OECD Test Guideline 414	Oral / mouse 2 Generation --- Inhalation / Rat	NOAEL = 13.8 g/kg/day --- NOAEC = 16000 ppm

Reproductive Effects SUSPECT REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY INJURE UNBORN CHILD (CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS) (BASED ON ANIMAL DATA)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Study result LOAEL = 15 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEC = 25 mg/m^3

Target Organs Kidney, Liver, Nasal Cavities.

(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 overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing. May cause decreases in blood pressure and other cardiac effects. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Chloroform	LC50: = 300 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 18 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 18 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 71 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 28.9 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 560 mg/L/48h	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 520 mg/L/5 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 670 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 670 mg/L/30min
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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

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

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (<0.8)	OECD 301E = 94%

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)
Chloroform	2	1.4 - 13 dimensionless
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available

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

Other adverse effects

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 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 . 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

Component	Hazchem Code
Chloroform 67-66-3 (>99)	2Z
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (<0.8)	2YE 2Y

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1888
Proper Shipping Name CHLOROFORM
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1888
Proper Shipping Name CHLOROFORM
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1888
Proper Shipping Name CHLOROFORM
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002937

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
Chloroform	Suspected human 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

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)
Chloroform	-	Use restricted. See item 32. (see *http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R1907:EN:NOT* for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Chloroform	67-66-3	X	X	200-663-8	-	-	X	X	X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X	200-578-6	-	-	KE-13217	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Chloroform	67-66-3	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	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/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
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

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 10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary Not applicable

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