

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

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

<b>Product Name</b>	<u>Methyl chloroformate</u>
<b>CAS No</b>	79-22-1
<b>Synonyms</b>	Methyl chlorocarbonate
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C2 H3 Cl O2
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	94.5
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Laboratory chemicals.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	No Information available

<b>Product Code</b>	430840000; 430841000
<b>Address</b>	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
<b>E-mail address</b>	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      HSR006728

### GHS Classification

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 1

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity  
Acute Dermal Toxicity  
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
Reproductive Toxicity

Category 2  
Category 4  
Category 1  
Category 1 B  
Category 1  
Category 2

#### Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Label Elements****Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H300 + H330 - Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting 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  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
P284 - Wear respiratory protection

**Response**

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

**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**

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears) Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates  
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors  
Corrosive to the respiratory tract

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl chloroformate	79-22-1	>95
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<0.1
Phosgene	75-44-5	<0.2

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<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. 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.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

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.

### 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.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen chloride gas.

### Decomposition Temperature

504 °C

### 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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

#### 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. 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.

#### 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 container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep refrigerated.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Bases. Amines. Alcohols. Metals.

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

### 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.

**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.

**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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
Phosgene	TWA: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 0.06 ppm STEL: 0.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 0.06 ppm STEL: 0.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 0.02 ppm	STEL: 0.06 ppm 15 min STEL: 0.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 0.02 ppm 8 hr TWA: 0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr

**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**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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

**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, Butyl 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 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:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow 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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	pungent	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	No information available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-61 °C / -77.8 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	70 - 72 °C / 158 - 161.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 7.8 Vol% <b>Upper</b> 23.3 Vol%	
<b>Flash Point</b>	5 °C / 41 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	485 °C / 905 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	504 °C	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.48 mPa.s at 20 °C	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	hydrolysis	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	137 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Density / Specific Gravity</b>	1.223	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	3.26 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable (liquid)	

### Other information

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C2 H3 Cl O2
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	94.5
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None under normal processing.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, Amines, Alcohols, Metals.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Hydrogen chloride gas.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Product Information

<b>Inhalation</b>	Not an expected route of exposure.
<b>Eyes</b>	Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).
<b>Skin</b>	Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation. Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

##### (a) acute toxicity;

<b>Oral</b>	Category 2
<b>Dermal</b>	Category 4
<b>Inhalation</b>	Category 1

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl chloroformate	40 mg/kg ( Rat )		0,06 mg/L/4h (Rat)
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Phosgene			LC50 = 8.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

##### (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

<b>Respiratory</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Skin</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( <0.1 )	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**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

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
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
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

**Persistence and Degradability** Biodegradation >70% (OECD 302 B)

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( <0.1 )	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless

**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



<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>	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 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

Component	Hazchem Code
Methyl chloroformate 79-22-1 ( >95 )	2WE
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( <0.1 )	2WE
Phosgene 75-44-5 ( <0.2 )	2XE

### NZS 5433:2020

<b>UN-No</b>	UN1238
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Methyl chloroformate
<b>Hazard Class</b>	6.1
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3, 8
<b>Packing Group</b>	I

### IATA

FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

<b>UN-No</b>	UN1238
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Methyl chloroformate, FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
<b>Hazard Class</b>	6.1
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3,8
<b>Packing Group</b>	I

### IMDG/IMO

<b>UN-No</b>	UN1238
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Methyl chloroformate
<b>Hazard Class</b>	6.1
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3, 8
<b>Packing Group</b>	I

**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**

<b>HSNO Approval Number</b>	HSR006728
-----------------------------	-----------

**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.

**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
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne	
Phosgene	0.3 tonne	0.75 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)
Methyl chloroformate	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Phosgene	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link 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
Methyl chloroformate	79-22-1	X	X	201-187-3	-	-	KE-04746	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
Phosgene	75-44-5	X	X	200-870-3	-	-	KE-28456	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification -	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------	-----	------	-------	------	------

			Active-Inactive					
Methyl chloroformate	79-22-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Phosgene	75-44-5	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/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

### 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** 23-Apr-2024

**Revision Summary** SDS sections updated

### 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