

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Cartridge sulphuric acid 0.1600N standard

Product Code	HAC14388
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 Fax: 1800 067 639
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 contains one or more substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met. This product contains one or more 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

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3

Label Elements



Corrosion

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	>90
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	0.1-1
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<0.1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact

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.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Causes eye burns. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing: 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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

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. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

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

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Do not store near combustible materials.

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

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

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
Sulfuric acid	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.1 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m ³ TWA MAKSkin absorber
Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr Carc.	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur during mixed exposure Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 15 mg/L urine

					(for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)
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Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

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**

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 recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices (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	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	1.1	
Melting Point/Range	No data available --1	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable 112 °C / 233.6 °F	
Flash Point	Not applicable	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable	Solid
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	

Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	Not applicable	Solid
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Formaldehyde	-0.35	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	Not applicable	Solid
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	Oxidizer	

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Yes
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Combustible material.
Incompatible Materials	Strong reducing agents, Combustible material.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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
Water	LD50 > 90 mL/kg (Rat)		
Sulfuric acid	2140 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 = 0.375 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Category 1

Skin

Category 1

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
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (<0.1)	Skin sensitization Test method Patch Test Respiratory sensitization in vitro	Man guinea pig	Sensitizer Sensitization

Sensitization

No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

(f) carcinogenicity;

Category 1B

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Sulfuric acid		Confirmed carcinogen			Group 1			
Formaldehyde	Cat 1B	Confirmed carcinogen			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Category 2

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;

Category 3

Results / Target organs

Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No data available

Target Organs

No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard;

Not applicable
Solid

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing: 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

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sulfuric acid	LC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: 29 mg/L/24h	-	-
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

Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
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Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

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

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available

Mobility

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

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 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

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 empty into drains. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

Technical Shipping Name

Sulphuric acid

ADG

Not regulated

Technical Shipping Name

Sulphuric acid

Component	Hazchem Code
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9 (0.1-1)	2P
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (<0.1)	2WE
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (<0.1)	2W 2X

IATA

Not regulated

Technical Shipping Name

Sulphuric acid

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

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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except in fire extinguishers, or in preparations containing $\leq 0.5\%$ of Sulfuric acid
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 $\leq 2\%$ 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 $\leq 2\%$ of Methanol Schedule 10 listed
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Schedule 2 listed Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives; in preparations as free Formaldehyde except: a) for human therapeutic use, b) in oral hygiene preparations, c) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing $\geq 5\%$ of free Formaldehyde, d) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing $\leq 0.2\%$ of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: PROTECT CUTICLES WITH GREASE OR OIL, e) in all other cosmetic preparations, or f) in other preparations containing $\leq 0.2\%$ of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE Schedule 10 listed

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Present	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.

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 contains one or more 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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Category 3	Listed in Appendix A
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Category 2	

Legend

Category 2 - Chemicals and apparatus that require an End User Declaration when sold to non-account customers

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

Chemicals of Security Concern - for further information see <http://www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au/securityconcerns>

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	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 contains one or more substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9				Confirmed carcinogen
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Cat 1B			Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Water	X	X	231-791-2	-	X	X	-	X	X		X	KE-35400
Sulfuric acid	X	X	231-639-5	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-32570
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23193
Formaldehyde	X	X	200-001-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-17074

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

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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	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
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne

Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	Not applicable	5 tonne	50 tonne
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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)
Sulfuric acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 77. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<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/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
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
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 and Rail
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

Update to GHS format.

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