

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Shandon Zinc Formal-Fixx Concentrate

Product Code ALP6764255, ALP5705ZF, ALP5701ZF, ALP87025

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Uses advised against

> 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 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

No hazards identified

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4 **Acute Dermal Toxicity** Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 3 Category 1 B Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 1B Category 3 Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Label Elements

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Skull and Crossbones

Health Hazard

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled

H350 - May cause cancer

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280 - Wear protective gloves

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

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	67 - 68
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	21 - 22
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	10 - 11
Zinc sulfate	7733-02-0	< 0.25

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. 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. Immediate medical attention is not required. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or decomposition products. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary. Immediate medical attention is required. Remove from exposure, lie down.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

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

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

pain or flushing

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. 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

Methanol, Formaldehyde, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Risk of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

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

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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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Pay attention to flashback.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Pay attention to flashback. Contents under pressure. No information available. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. This material should be handled at the biosafety level 2 (BSL2) as required by OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Rule (29 CFR 1910.1030.7).

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. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Keep in properly labeled containers. Corrosives area.

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

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Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm	TWA: 0.3 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³	STEL: 0.6 ppm	STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min	
	TWA: 1 ppm			TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	exposure factor 2
	TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³			TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8
	_			Carc.	Stunden). AGW -
					exposure factor 2
					TWA: 0.3 ppm (8
					Stunden). MAK no
					irritation should occur
					during mixed exposure
					TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8
					Stunden). MAK no
					irritation should occur
					during mixed exposure
					Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm
					Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm	100 ppm TWA MAK;
	STEL: 328 mg/m ³	TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA	130 mg/m³ TWA
	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	MAKSkin absorber
	TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 328 mg/m ³		STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL	
		Skin			
Zinc sulfate					TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8
					Stunden). MAK
					TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (8
					Stunden). MAK
					Höhepunkt: 0.4 mg/m ³
					Höhepunkt: 4 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			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine
		shift (Methyl alcohol)			(end of shift)
					Methanol: 15 mg/L urine
					(for long-term
					exposures: at the end of
					the shift after several
					shifts)

Exposure 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

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

ſ	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
١	Disposable gloves	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
l		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.

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Chemical resistant apron Antistatic boots Impervious gloves Impervious clothing Boots Skin and body protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or **Repiratory Protection**

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 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

When using do not eat, drink or smoke, Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area **Hygiene Measures**

> and clothing. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before

> > Liquid

Liquid

re-use. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water **Environmental exposure controls**

system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Clear Colorless **Appearance**

Liquid **Physical State**

Strong, pungent, Formaldehyde Odor Odor

Odor Threshold No data available

рΗ 2.9 - 4.3

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

Boiling Point/Range

96.7 - 100 °C / 206.1 - 212 °F 71 - 78 °C / 159.8 - 172.4 °F **Flash Point** Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

No data available **Explosion Limits**

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density No data available **Bulk Density** Not applicable

Water Solubility No information available

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Formaldehvde -0.35Methyl alcohol -0.74

Autoignition Temperature No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available No data available **Viscosity**

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Other information

Molecular Formula Solution

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

None known, based on information available Reactivity

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Heating in air, Exposure to air or moisture

over prolonged periods, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Isocyanates,

Metals, Peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Methanol. Formaldehyde. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Thermal

decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalCategory 4InhalationCategory 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 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
Zinc sulfate	LD50 = 1710 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde Skin sensitization Test method		Sensitizer
50-00-0 (21 - 22)	Patch Test	guinea pig	Sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization in vitro		
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (10 - 11)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		-
, ,	(GPMT)		

Sensitization No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans

(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
Ī	Formaldehyde	Cat 1B	Confirmed			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	

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	carcinogen						
(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available							
Component	Tes	Test method Test species / Duration		Study result		ılt	
Methyl alcohol	OECD Te	st Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalat	tion 2 Generation	NOA	EC = 1.3 m	g/l (air)
67-56-1 (10 - 1	1)						

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

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

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be 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: 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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L	
	15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	(Desmodesmus	
			subspicatus)	
Methyl alcohol		EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min
Zinc sulfate	LC50: 0.48 - 1.72 mg/L,	EC50: 0.538 - 0.908	EC50: = 0.056 mg/L,	EC50 = 3.45 mg/L 15
Ziric suilate	96h static (Poecilia	mg/L, 48h Static	72h static	min
	reticulata)	(Daphnia magna)	(Pseudokirchneriella	EC50 = 40.5 mg/L 30
	LC50: 49.23 - 64.16	EC50: = 0.75 mg/L, 48h	subcapitata)	min
	mg/L, 96h semi-static	(Daphnia magna)	,	EC50 = 476 mg/L 5 min
	(Poecilia reticulata)	\		EC50 > 700 mg/L 16 h
	LC50: = 0.63 mg/L, 96h			-
	(Poecilia reticulata)			
	LC50: 3.55 - 6.32 mg/L,			
	96h static (Lepomis			
	macrochirus)			
	LC50: 3 - 4.6 mg/L, 96h			
	flow-through (Lepomis			
	macrochirus) LC50: 16.85 - 27.18			
	mg/L, 96h static			
	(Cyprinus carpio)			
	LC50: = 0.162 mg/L,			
	96h flow-through			
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)			
	LC50: 0.168 - 0.25			
	mg/L, 96h semi-static			
	(Pimephales promelas)			

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	LC50: 0.23 - 0.48 mg/L,		
	96h (Pimephales		
	promelas)		
	LC50: = 0.06 mg/L, 96h		
	static (Pimephales		
	promelas)		
	LC50: 0.218 - 0.42		
	mg/L, 96h flow-through		
	(Pimephales promelas)		
	LC50: 0.34 - 0.93 mg/L,		
	96h static		
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
	LC50: 0.03 - 0.05 mg/L,		
	96h semi-static		
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
	LC50: = 0.15 mg/L, 96h		
	semi-static (Cyprinus		
	carpio)		
Danielatanaa and Danielahilita	No information availab	1-	

Persistence and Degradability No information available

	r crolotorios ana Bogradability	
	Component	Degradability
Formaldehyde		Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D)
	50-00-0 (21 - 22)	under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.
Methyl alcohol		DT50 ~ 17.2d
	67-56-1 (10 - 11)	>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)
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Zinc sulfate		59 - 112 dimensionless

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 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. 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. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

Technical Shipping Name Zinc Formalin

ADG Not regulated

Technical Shipping Name Zinc Formalin

Component Hazchem Code

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Formaldehyde	2X
50-00-0 (21 - 22)	2W
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 (10 - 11)	

IATA

UN-No UN3334

Proper Shipping Name AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Zinc Formalin

Hazard Class 9
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

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
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 >=5% of free Formaldehyde, d) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing <=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 <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE Schedule 10 listed
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
Zinc sulfate - 7733-02-0	Schedule 10 listed Schedule 4 listed - for human internal use except in preparations with a recommended daily dose of <=25 mg of Zinc, or in preparations with a recommended daily dose of between 25-50 mg of Zinc when compliant with the requirements of the Required Advisory Statements for Medicine Labels Schedule 6 listed - except when included in or expressly excluded from Schedule 4, or in other preparations containing <=5% of Zinc sulfate

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	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.

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Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-
Zinc sulfate - 7733-02-0	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
Ī	Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Category 2	

Legend

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

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	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
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Cat 1B			Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Water	Х	X	231-791-2	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х		Х	KE-35400
Formaldehyde	Х	Х	200-001-8	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-17074
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23193
Zinc sulfate	X	X	231-793-3	-	X	Х	-	Χ	X	Х	Х	KE-35582

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.

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Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Zinc sulfate - 7733-02-0	Annex I - Y23	Y23

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
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	Not applicable	5 tonne	50 tonne
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Zinc sulfate	7733-02-0	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)
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See item 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) 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)	-
Zinc sulfate	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

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Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Cn basis of test data
Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Revision Date 14-Jul-2023

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

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