

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** 0.035 - 0.1% Formic acid in Acetonitrile

**Synonyms** 0.035 - 0.1% FA in Acetonitrile (Optima LC/MS; HPLC)

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>HB9821-4; HB9822-4; HB9823-4; LS120-1; LS120-4; LS120-212; LS120-500; NC0070243; XXLS120SK4LI</b>
<b>Address</b>	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559</b>
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
<b>E-mail address</b>	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against** Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Category 4

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Category 4

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2

#### Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

### Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark

**Signal Word**

**Danger**

**Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

**Precautionary Statements**

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P261 - Avoid breathing 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

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

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

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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

**Other information**

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	>99.9
Formic acid	64-18-6	0.1

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>General Advice</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<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>	Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, 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

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

### 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

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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

#### 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. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Acetonitrile	STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Haut
Formic acid	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 28.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 9.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 9.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Biological limit values

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

regulatory bodies

**Exposure 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

**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
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 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 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:**

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)

**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**

Clear

**Physical State**

Liquid

**Odor**

aromatic

**Odor Threshold**

No data available

**pH**

No information available

**Melting Point/Range**

No data available

**Softening Point**

No data available

**Boiling Point/Range**

No information available

**Flash Point**

6 °C / 42.8 °F

**Method -** No information available

**Evaporation Rate**

No data available

**Flammability (solid,gas)**

Not applicable

Liquid

**Explosion Limits**

**Lower** 4.4 vol %

**Upper** 16.00 vol %

<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.7810	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Acetonitrile	-0.34	
Formic acid	-1.9	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	524 °C / 975.2 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available	
<b>Explosive Properties</b>		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	No information available	

## Other information

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Reducing Agent.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	No information available.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Product Information

<b>(a) acute toxicity;</b>	
Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Category 4
Inhalation	Category 4

#### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	450-787 mg/kg (Rat) 2460 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 3587 ppm (6.022 mg/l) (Mouse) 4h LC50 = 16,000 ppm (26.8 mg/l) (Rat) 4h
Formic acid	LD50 = 1100 mg/kg ( Rat )		LC50 = 7.85 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

**(b) skin corrosion/irritation;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(c) serious eye damage/irritation;** Category 2

**(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;****Respiratory**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Skin**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(e) germ cell mutagenicity;**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(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

**(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**

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting:  
Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity effects**

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1600 - 1690 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)			EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h

**Persistence and Degradability****Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetonitrile	-0.34	No data available
Formic acid	-1.9	0.22 dimensionless

**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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Other Information**

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No UN1648  
Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE SOLUTION  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

**ADG**

UN-No UN1648  
Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE SOLUTION  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 ( >99.9 )	2YE
Formic acid 64-18-6 ( 0.1 )	2W 2X

**IATA**

UN-No UN1648  
Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE SOLUTION  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

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
Formic acid - 64-18-6	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except in preparations containing $\leq 0.5\%$ of Formic acid

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

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	Present	-
Formic acid - 64-18-6	Present	-

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

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

**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
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	Category 3	
Formic acid - 64-18-6	Category 3	

**Legend**

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

**National pollutant inventory** Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

**Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements**

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

**International Inventories**

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCs	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Acetonitrile	X	X	200-835-2	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-00067
Formic acid	X	X	200-579-1	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-17233

**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
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8		Y38
Formic acid - 64-18-6	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
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Formic acid	64-18-6	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)
Acetonitrile	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

**Section 16 - Other Information****Legend**

<b>AICS</b> - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	<b>NZIoC</b> - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
<b>DSL/NDSL</b> - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	<b>ENCS</b> - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
<b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	<b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
<b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	<b>CAS</b> - Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>TWA</b> - Time Weighted Average	<b>ACGIH</b> - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
<b>ICAO/IATA</b> - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	<b>IMO/IMDG</b> - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	<b>ADG</b> Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>NZS 5433:2012</b> - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	<b>OECD</b> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>LD50</b> - Lethal Dose 50%	<b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%
<b>EC50</b> - Effective Concentration 50%	<b>ATE</b> - Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>WEL</b> - Workplace Exposure Limit	<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment
<b>DNEL</b> - Derived No Effect Level	<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	<b>BCF</b> - Bioconcentration factor
<b>vPvB</b> - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
<b>VOC</b> - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

**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.

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.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

**Revision Date** 21-Nov-2022

**Revision Summary** Not applicable.

**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**