

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Newmans stain

Product Code	FNNFG042, ROA0329
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 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 Dermal Toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 4
Category 4
Category 2
Category 2A

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark

Exclamation Mark

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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

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

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

Other information

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 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	30-60
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	30-50
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<10
Methylene blue	61-73-4	<1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**Inhalation**

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.

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.
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	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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. 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. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied is 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

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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL: 5760 mg/m ³ STEL	200 ppm TWA MAK; 380 mg/m ³ TWA MAK
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 655 mg/m ³ TWA: 80 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 217 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 220 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK all isomers TWA: 220 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK all isomers Höhepunkt: 100 ppm Höhepunkt: 440 mg/m ³ Haut Haut all isomers
Acetic acid	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 50 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

UK - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances

Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)		1.5 g/L (urine) end of shift (Methylhippuric acid)		Methyl hippuric acid: 650 mmol/mol creatinine urine post shift	Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers): 2000 mg/L urine (end of shift all isomers)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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
Viton (R)	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

Recommended Filter type:

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown 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

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State

Dark red
Liquid

Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point

No information available
No data available
Not applicable
No data available
No data available

Boiling Point/Range	No information available 79 °C / 174.2 °F	
Flash Point	No data available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
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	
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3.15	
Acetic acid	-0.2	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information**Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information**Information on Toxicological Effects****Product Information****(a) acute toxicity;**

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

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	LD50 = 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	29.08 mg/L [MOE Risk Assessment Vol.1, 2002]
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Methylene blue	LD50 = 1180 mg/kg (Rat)		
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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(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

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

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure;

Category 3

Results / Target organs

Central nervous system (CNS)

(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 effects

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

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	LC50: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 780 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 780 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 19 mg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus)	LC50: = 0.6 mg/L, 48h (Gammarus lacustris) EC50: = 3.82 mg/L, 48h (water flea)		EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h

	LC50: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 13.4 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3.15	0.6 - 15 dimensionless
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

Mobility

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

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. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. 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

IMDG/IMO**UN-No**

UN1993

Proper Shipping Name

Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

Ethanol/Xylene

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN1993
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Ethanol/Xylene
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (30-60)	2YE 2Y
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7 (30-50)	3Y 3YE
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (<10)	2P 2R

IATA

UN-No UN1993
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Ethanol/Xylene
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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	Schedule 5 listed - including Kerosene, Diesel [distillate], Mineral turpentine, White petroleum spirit, Toluene, Xylene and light mineral and paraffin oils but except their derivative;except a) Toluene and Xylene when included in Schedule 6, b) Benzene and liquid aromatic hydrocarbons when included in Schedule 7, c) food grade and pharmaceutical grade White mineral oil, d) in solid or semi-solid preparations, e) in preparations containing <=25% of designated solvents, f) in preparations packed in pressurized spray packs, g) in adhesives packed in containers each containing <=50 grams of adhesive, h) in writing correction fluids and thinners for writing correction fluids packed in containers having a capacity of <=20 mL, or i) in other preparations when packed in containers with a capacity of <=2 mL Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;except in preparations containing <=50% of Xylene or Xylene and Toluene
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Schedule 2 listed Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives;in preparations except when included in Schedule 2 or 6, or for therapeutic use Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives;except when included in Schedule 2
Methylene blue - 61-73-4	Schedule 4 listed - in preparations for injection

	Schedule 5 listed - in preparations for veterinary use Schedule 7 listed
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Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Present	-
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	Present	-
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-
Methylene blue - 61-73-4	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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	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
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1 including individual or mixed isomers
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	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 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
Ethyl alcohol	X	X	200-578-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-13217
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	X	X	215-535-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-35427
Acetic acid	X	X	200-580-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Methylene blue	X	X	200-515-2	-	X	X	-	X	X		X	KE-06942

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
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methylene blue	61-73-4	Not applicable	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)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methylene blue	-	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/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

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
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
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

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

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

Revision Date 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