

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name N,N-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal

CAS No 4637-24-5

Synonyms 1,1-Dimethoxytrimethylamine; DMF-DMA

Product Code **SB00604DA; SB00604EA; SB00604FL; SB00604ZZ**

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
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VICTORIA 3179, Australia

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any 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 Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Skin Sensitization
Reproductive Toxicity

Category 4
Category 1
Category 1
Category 1B

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard



Corrosion

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

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
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P372 - Explosion risk
P374 - Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance
P380 - Evacuate area
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methanamine, 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethyl-	4637-24-5	>95
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	0.3
Methyl formate	107-31-3	0.1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
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	Difficulty in breathing. Causes eye burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes severe eye damage. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting; 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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical 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

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Decomposition Temperature

> 100°C

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not let this

chemical enter the environment.

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. 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. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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
Dimethylformamide	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 15 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 5 ppm Skin	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 30 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 30 mg/m ³ Haut
Methyl formate	STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 368 mg/m ³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 246 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 246 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 368 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm Skin	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 100 ppm

					Höhepunkt: 240 mg/m ³ Haut
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Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Dimethylformamide					N,N-Methylformamide plus N-Hydroxymethyl-N-methylformamide: 20 mg/L urine (end of shift) N-Acetyl-S-(methylcarbamoyl)-L-cystein: 25 mg/g Creatinine urine (end of shift) N-Acetyl-S-(methylcarbamoyl)-L-cystein: 25 mg/g Creatinine urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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
Nitrile rubber	< 30 minutes	0.4 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	< 30 minutes	0.7 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

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

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:

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

No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	7	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	102 - 104 °C / 215.6 - 219.2 °F	
Flash Point	7 °C / 44.6 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.3 Upper 17.7	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.890	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	hydrolyses	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Dimethylformamide	-1.028	
Methyl formate	-0.21	
Autoignition Temperature	155 °C / 311 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	> 100°C	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Other information		
Molecular Formula	C5 H13 N O2	
Molecular Weight	119.16	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Moisture sensitive.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Incompatible products, Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methanamine, 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethyl-			LC50 = 12.16 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Dimethylformamide	3040 mg/kg (Rat)	1500 mg/kg (Rabbit) 3.2 g/kg (Rat)	>5.58 mg/L/4h (Rat)
Methyl formate	LD50 = 475 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 21 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 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin

Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Dimethylformamide 68-12-2 (0.3)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	- non-sensitising

Sensitization

May cause sensitization by skin contact

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

(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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Dimethylformamide					Group 2A			

(g) reproductive toxicity;
Reproductive Effects

No data available

Product is or contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard

(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

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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

Do not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Dimethylformamide	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 10.6 g/L/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 9.8 g/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 6.3 g/L/96h	EC50 = 7500 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 7500 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 2000 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 570 mg/L 240 h
Methyl formate		EC50: > 500 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 190 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 240 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 17 h

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability

Decomposes in contact with water.

Component	Degradability
Dimethylformamide 68-12-2 (0.3)	100 % (OECD 301E (21d))

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Decomposes in contact with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methanamine, 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethyl-		0.3 - 1.2 L/kg
Dimethylformamide	-1.028	0.3 - 1.2 L/kg
Methyl formate	-0.21	No data available

Mobility

Hydrolyses. Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Dimethylformamide	Group III Chemical		

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. Do not empty into drains.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO**UN-No**

UN1993

Proper Shipping Name

Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

N,N-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN1993
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name N,N-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Dimethylformamide 68-12-2 (0.3)	2Y
Methyl formate 107-31-3 (0.1)	2YE

IATA

UN-No UN1993
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name N,N-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal
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
Dimethylformamide - 68-12-2	Schedule 5 listed - in preparations containing 10 per cent or less of dimethylformamide except in silicone rubber mastic containing <=2% of Dimethylformamide Schedule 6 listed - except when included in Schedule 5, or in Silicon rubber mastic containing <=2% of Dimethylformamide

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Methanamine, 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- - 4637-24-5	Present	-
Dimethylformamide - 68-12-2	Present	-
Methyl formate - 107-31-3	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any 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

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

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
Methanamine, 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethyl-	X	X	225-063-3	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-11054
Dimethylformamide	X	X	200-679-5	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-11411
Methyl formate	X	X	203-481-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-17243

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
Dimethylformamide - 68-12-2	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents

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
Methanamine, 1,1-dimethoxy-N,N-dimethyl-	4637-24-5	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl formate	107-31-3	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV -	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII -	REACH Regulation (EC
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	Substances Subject to Authorization	Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Dimethylformamide	-	Use restricted. See item 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 30. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 76. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - (Toxic to Reproduction, Article 57c)
Methyl formate	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

<https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>

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

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

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 5433:2012 - 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

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

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