SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name **Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6N solution in 2-propanol**

Synonyms Muriatic acid in Isopropanol

Molecular Weight 36.45

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	**428600000; 428601000; 428608000**
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	**CHEMTREC®** **09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780**
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P234 - Keep only in original packaging
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Response
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
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
Storage
P402 - Store in a dry place
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70-80
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	20-30

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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 burns by all exposure routes. 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: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

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.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
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.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Hydrogen chloride gas.

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up
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.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections
Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Use caution when opening.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store in metal containers.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Metals.

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

Control parameters

Exposure limits
NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor
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.
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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hr
Hydrogen chloride	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m³	7.5mg/m³ TWA & Peak Limitation	Ceiling: 2 ppm	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hr

Biological limit values
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Isopropyl alcohol			40 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Determinant: Acetone	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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

Individual protection measures, such as 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, Nitrile rubber.	> 480 minutes > 360 - 480 minutes	0.5 mm 0.35 - 0.55 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		
Neoprene	< 40 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 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

Repiratory 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 repiratory 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

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No data available	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 2 Vol% **Upper** 12 Vol%	
Flash Point	11 °C / 51.8 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	399 °C / 750.2 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.909	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Weight	36.45
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Evaporation Rate	No information available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Hygroscopic.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Metals. Metals
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Causes burns. May be harmful if inhaled. INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS. Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin	Causes burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Causes burns. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(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 ATE = 2600 ppm

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen chloride	900 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 4701 ppm (rat) 30 min (gas), LC50 = 588 ppm (4h) by extrapolation LC50 = 8.3 mg/L (rat) 30 min (aerosols) (MMAD < 5µm)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed
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. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 10000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Disperses rapidly in air: Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

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 treatment methods

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

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (70-80)	1Z
Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (20-30)	2RE 2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2920
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

IATA

UN-No UN2920
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2920
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements
Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

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

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

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Hydrogen chloride	25 tonne	250 tonne	

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)
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrogen chloride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X	200-661-7	-	-	KE-29363	X	X
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	X	X	231-595-7	-	-	KE-20189	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances

(Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data
HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS
EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand
EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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