

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Ethanol, Anhydrous (Histological)

Synonyms Grain alcohol, denatured; Ethyl alcohol, denatured; Ethyl hydroxide, denatured.

Product Code	A405-20; A405F-1GAL; A405P-4
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 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

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity

Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Health Hazard



Exclamation Mark

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 H371 - May cause damage to organs
 AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 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

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	90-95
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	3-5
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1-3
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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	None reasonably foreseeable. 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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. 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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

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.

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
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
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m ³ TWA MAKSkin absorber
Methylisobutyl ketone	STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 307 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 205 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 205 mg/m ³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 307 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 75 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 208 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 83 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 83 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 166 mg/m ³ Haut
Ethyl acetate	STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1440 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 720 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 720 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL: 400 ppm 15 min TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 730 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 750 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1500 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; **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
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)
Methylisobutyl ketone		0.7 mg/L (urine) end of shift (MIBK)		4-Methylpentan-2-one: 20 µmol/L urine post shift	4-Methylpentan-2-one: 0.7 mg/L urine (end of shift)

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

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

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 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:

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Clear

Physical State

Liquid

Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	< -90 °C / -130 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	77.1 °C / 170.8 °F	
Flash Point	13.9 °C / 57 °F	Method - Estimated
Evaporation Rate	3.6 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	48 mmHg	
Vapor Density	1.5	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.785 - 0.792	
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	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Methylisobutyl ketone	1.9	
Ethyl acetate	0.73	
Autoignition Temperature	362.8 - °C / 685 - °F	
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		
VOC Content(%)	100	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Peroxides, Alkali metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	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	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg OECD 401 (Rat) 3450 mg/kg (Mouse)		LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h) OECD 403 (rat) 20000 ppm/10H (rat)
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methylisobutyl ketone	LD50 = 2080 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 2000 - 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl acetate	10,200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit) > 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	58 mg/l (rat; 8 h)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic		LD50 = 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90-95)	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST)	mouse	non-sensitising
	OECD Test Guideline 429 Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-5)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (1-2)	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90-95)	AMES test OECD Test Guideline 471	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	Gene cell mutation OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro Mammalian	negative
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (1-2)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Mammalian	negative

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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
Methylisobutyl ketone					Group 2B			
Ethyl acetate			listeed					
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic						Carc Cat. 1B (note P)		

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90-95)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral / mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 13.8 g/kg/day
	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation / Rat	NOAEC = 16000 ppm
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-5)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1 (1-3)	OECD Test Guideline 414	Rat Inhalation	NOAEL = 4.1 mg/l
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (1-2)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day
	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation Rat	NOAEC = 73300 mg/m ³

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Results / Target organs Optic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

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
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Methylisobutyl ketone	LC50: 496 - 514 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50: 4280.0 mg/L/24h EC50: 170 mg/L/48h EC50: 4280.0 mg/L/24h	EC50: 400 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 79.6 mg/L 5 min
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic			EC50: = 4700 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90-95)	OECD 301E = 94%
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-5)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1 (1-3)	83 % (28 d) (OECD 301F)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (1-2)	79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D)

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
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Methylisobutyl ketone	1.9	No data available
Ethyl acetate	0.73	30 dimensionless

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90-95)	2YE 2Y
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-5)	2WE
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1 (1-3)	3YE
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (1-2)	3YE

IATA

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL 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
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives; in preparations except a) when included in Schedule 10, or b) in preparations containing $\leq 2\%$ of Methanol, or c) when Methanol is present only as a denaturant of Ethanol Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives; except a) when included in Schedule 5, or b) when included in Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing $\leq 2\%$ of Methanol Schedule 10 listed
Methylisobutyl ketone - 108-10-1	Schedule 5 listed - except in preparations containing $\leq 25\%$ of designated solvents

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	Present	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-
Methylisobutyl ketone - 108-10-1	Present	-
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	Present	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic - 64742-89-8	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

Component	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Methylisobutyl ketone - 108-10-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	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
Ethyl alcohol	X	X	200-578-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-13217
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23193
Methylisobutyl ketone	X	X	203-550-1	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-24725
Ethyl acetate	X	X	205-500-4	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-00047
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	X	X	265-192-2	-	X	X	-	X	-		X	KE-31661

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
Methylisobutyl ketone - 108-10-1	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	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
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			Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methylisobutyl ketone	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Ethyl acetate	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	-	Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 29. (see link for restriction details) 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	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
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/NDL - 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 (PNEC)
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
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
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

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadviser - 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	21-Nov-2022
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated.

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