

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** Diisobutylaluminum hydride, 1.1M in cyclohexane, packaged under Nitrogen in resealable AcroSeal[t bottles

**Synonyms** DIBAL-H, 1.1M solution in cyclohexane

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>H37108</b>
<b>Address</b>	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559</b>
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
<b>E-mail address</b>	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against** 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
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Category 1

#### Health hazards

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

#### Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

### Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard



Corrosion



Environment

**Signal Word**

**Danger**

**Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
AUH014 - Reacts violently with water

**Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P223 - Do not allow contact with water  
P231 + P232 - Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture  
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  
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  
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  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
P302 + P335 + P334 - IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water  
P402 + P404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container  
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Other information**

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	80
Diisobutylaluminum hydride	1191-15-7	20

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>General Advice</b>	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. 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
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

### **Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons**

Water.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes, Isobutane.

### **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. Reacts violently with water. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

##### Clean-up methods - small spillage

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

##### Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

#### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. 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 in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep from any possible contact with water. Corrosives area. Flammables area. Keep under nitrogen. Keep away from water or moist air.

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
Cyclohexane	STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm 15 min STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 4 TWA: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 4

					TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 800 ppm Höhepunkt: 2800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Diisobutylaluminum hydride	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	

#### **Biological limit values**

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Cyclohexane					total 1,2-Cyclohexanediol (after hydrolysis): 150 mg/g Creatinine urine (end of shift ) total 1,2-Cyclohexanediol (after hydrolysis): 150 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 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:**

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

<b>Hygiene Measures</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Odor</b>	sweet	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-70 °C / -94 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available	
<b>Flash Point</b>	-18 °C / -0.4 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No information available	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.780	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Reacts violently with water	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Cyclohexane	3.44	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available	
<b>Explosive Properties</b>		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	No information available	
<b><u>Other information</u></b>		
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>19</sub> Al	
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	142.22	

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Yes
<b>Stability</b>	Reacts violently with water. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to air, Do not allow evaporation to dryness, Incompatible products, Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to moisture.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Acids, Water, Strong oxidizing agents, Alcohols, oxygen.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Isobutane.

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cyclohexane	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 > 32880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h

(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; Category 1

#### 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: 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. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Cyclohexane	LC50: 48.87 - 68.76 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.03 - 42.07 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 0.9 mg/l/48h	EC50 >500 mg/L/72h	EC50 = 85.5 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 93 mg/L 10 min

**Persistence and Degradability** No information available

Component	Degradability
Cyclohexane 110-82-7 ( 80 )	77% (28d)

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

**Bioaccumulative Potential** No information available

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Cyclohexane	3.44	83.15

**Mobility**

**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. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No	UN3399
Proper Shipping Name	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
Technical Shipping Name	(DIISOBUTYLALUMINUM HYDRIDE, CYCLOHEXANE)
Hazard Class	4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	I



**ADG**

UN-No UN3399  
Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE  
Technical Shipping Name (DIISOBUTYLALUMINUM HYDRIDE, CYCLOHEXANE)  
Hazard Class 4.3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group I

Component	Hazchem Code
Cyclohexane 110-82-7 ( 80 )	3YE

**IATA**

UN-No UN3399  
Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE  
Technical Shipping Name (DIISOBUTYLALUMINUM HYDRIDE, CYCLOHEXANE)  
Hazard Class 4.3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group I

Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment  
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

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**

No poison schedule number allocated.

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

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	Present	-
Diisobutylaluminum hydride - 1191-15-7	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
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	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
Cyclohexane	X	X	203-806-2	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-18562
Diisobutylaluminum hydride	X	X	214-729-9	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	KE-10903

**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**

Not applicable.

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
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Diisobutylaluminum hydride	1191-15-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

**Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH**

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Cyclohexane	-	Use restricted. See item 57. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Diisobutylaluminum hydride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

## Section 16 - Other Information

### Legend

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

### Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>  
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

<b>Physical hazards</b>	On basis of test data
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Calculation method
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Calculation method

### Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

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

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

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

Chemical incident response training.

<b>Revision Date</b>	20-Nov-2022
<b>Revision Summary</b>	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

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**