

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

## Section 1 - Identification

Product Name

TKN D

Product Code

TNT880D

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 3

#### Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2A  
 Category 3

#### Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

### Label Elements



Signal Word

Warning

**Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

**Other information**

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

**Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	20-30
Isoamyl acetate	123-92-2	<1
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576-26-1	<1

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>General Advice</b>	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<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. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
<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

No information available.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. May form explosive peroxides. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

### 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. 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. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

#### Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

#### Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied 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. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. 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 containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep under nitrogen. Flammables area. May form explosive peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should

only be opened remotely by professionals. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides.

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

**UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

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

**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.

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isoamyl acetate	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 532 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 50 ppm Höhepunkt: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2,6-Dimethylphenol			TWA: 1 ppm		

### 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
Isopropyl alcohol					Acetone: 25 mg/L whole blood (end of shift) Acetone: 25 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

<b>Eye Protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)
<b>Hand Protection</b>	Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Long sleeved clothing
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	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
<b>Recommended Filter type:</b>	Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
<b>Recommended half mask:-</b>	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.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Odor</b>	Alcohol-like	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	5.0 - 6.0	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-3 °C / 27 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	82 °C / 180 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flash Point</b>	26 °C / 79 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	(Water = 1.0)	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	150 mmHg kPa @ 25°C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	(Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.95	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Soluble	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Isoamyl acetate	2.7	
2,6-Dimethylphenol	2.36	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No information available	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	

Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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
2,6-Dimethylphenol	LD50 = 296 mg/kg ( Rat )	LD50 = 1 g/kg ( Rabbit )	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2A

## (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## (f) carcinogenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

## (g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## (h) STOT-single exposure;

Category 3

Results / Target organs

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

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
2,6-Dimethylphenol	LC50: = 27 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50: = 11.2 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 11.2 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)		

### Persistence and Degradability

#### Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

#### Degradation in sewage treatment plant

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

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available
Isoamyl acetate	2.7	No data available
2,6-Dimethylphenol	2.36	No data available

#### Mobility

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

#### Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

#### Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

#### Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

#### Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

#### Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Other Information**

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No UN1987  
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group III

**ADG**

UN-No UN1987  
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group III

Component	Hazchem Code
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 ( 20-30 )	1Z

**IATA**

UN-No UN1987  
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group III

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.

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

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	Present	-
Isoamyl acetate - 123-92-2	Present	-
2,6-Dimethylphenol - 576-26-1	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** Not applicable

**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
Isopropyl alcohol	X	X	200-661-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-29363
Isoamyl acetate	X	X	204-662-3	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23580
2,6-Dimethylphenol	X	X	209-400-1	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-35435

**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
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Isoamyl acetate	123-92-2	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576-26-1	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
-----------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------

	Substances Subject to Authorization	Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	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)	-
2,6-Dimethylphenol	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

## 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>NZS 5433:2020</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

### Training Advice

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

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

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

Chemical incident response training.

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

**Revision Date** 14-Jul-2023  
**Revision Summary** Update to GHS format.

**This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).**

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

---

**End of Safety Data Sheet**