

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>Methanol</u>

CAS No 67-56-1

Synonyms Methyl alcohol

Molecular FormulaC H4 OMolecular Weight32.04

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers); PC13 - Fuels.

REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

Product Code R13600

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

HSNO Approval Number HSR001186

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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Label Elements



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

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

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

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

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

P405 - Store locked up

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 % |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | >95 |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

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General Advice

attendance.

New Zealand Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. 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.

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

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. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. No artificial respiration, mouth-to-mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable

instruments/apparatus. Avoid contact with skin.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. May cause blindness: 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

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Formaldehyde.

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.

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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

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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.

Hygiene Measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Strong bases. Metals. 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

Control parameters

updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Exposure limits

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

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 | New Zealand WEL | Australia | ACGIH TLV | The United Kingdom |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | TWA: 200 ppm | STEL: 250 ppm | TWA: 200 ppm | WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; |
| | TWA: 262 mg/m ³ | STEL: 328 mg/m ³ | STEL: 250 ppm | 266 mg/m³ TWA |
| | STEL: 250 ppm | TWA: 200 ppm | Skin | WEL - STEL: 250 ppm |
| | STEL: 328 mg/m ³ | TWA: 262 mg/m ³ | | STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL |
| | Skin | _ | | |

Biological limit values

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

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

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| Component | New Zealand | Australia | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices | United Kingdom |
|----------------|--|-----------|---|----------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol) | | 15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol | |

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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 Tight sealing safety 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, Viton (R). | > 480 minutes | 0.35 mm | AS/NZS 2161 | As tested under EN374-3 Determination of |
| | > 480 minutes | 0.70 mm | | Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals |
| Neoprene gloves | < 60 minutes | 0.45 mm | | · |
| Nitrile rubber | < 30 minutes | 0.38 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

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) **Recommended Filter type:** Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) Recommended half mask:-

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area **Hygiene Measures**

and clothing.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Colorless **Appearance** Odor Alcohol-like **Odor Threshold** No data available рΗ Not applicable **Melting Point/Range** -98 °C / -144.4 °F **Softening Point** No data available

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Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 6 vol%

Upper 31 vol%

Flash Point 9.7 °C / 49.5 °F Method - No information available

Liquid

Autoignition Temperature455 °C / 851 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity0.55 cP at 20 °C

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Methyl alcohol -0.74

Vapor Pressure 128 hPa @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.791

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density1.11(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C H4 O
Molecular Weight 32.04
VOC Content(%) 100

Explosive Properties Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Evaporation Rate 5.2 (ether = 1) **Surface tension** 0.02255 N/m @ 20°C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Strong bases,

Metals, Peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Formaldehyde.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. Vapor harmful. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eyes Irritating to eyes.

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Skin Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Ingestion Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. CANNOT BE MADE

NON-POISONOUS. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 3DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 3

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat) | LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit) | LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |

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

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Methyl alcohol | OECD Test Guideline 406 | guinea pig | non-sensitising |
| 67-56-1 (>95) | Guinea Pig Maximisation Test | | _ |
| | (GPMT) | | |

(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

| Component | Test method | Test species / Duration | Study result |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (>95) | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation | NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air) |
| 07-30-1 (>33) | | | |

Developmental Effects Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve

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

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | Pimephales promelas: | EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h | | EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 |
| | LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h | | | min |
| | _ | | | EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 |
| | | | | min |
| | | | | EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 |
| | | | | min |

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

| Component | Earthworm | Avian | Honeybees |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Methyl alcohol | Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 | | |
| | (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter | | |
| | paper) | | |

Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

| Component | Degradability |
|----------------|----------------|
| Methyl alcohol | DT50 ~ 17.2d |
| 67-56-1 (>95) | >94% after 20d |

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|----------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | -0.74 | <10 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

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance 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.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

| Component | Hazchem Code |
|----------------|--------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 2WE |
| 67-56-1 (>95) | |

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1230 **METHANOL Proper Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 **Packing Group**

IATA

UN1230 **UN-No Proper Shipping Name METHANOL**

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 **Packing Group**

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1230 **Proper Shipping Name METHANOL**

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 **Packing Group**

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

| HSNO Approval Number | HSR001186 |
|----------------------|-----------|

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.

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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) - | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - | IMDG Marine Pollutant |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| - | | Qualifying Quantities for Major | Qualifying Quantities for Safety | |
| L | | Accident Notification | Report Requirements | |
| | Methyl alcohol | 500 tonne | 5000 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 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|----------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | - | Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) | <u>-</u> |

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 |
|----------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|------|----------|-------|------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | Х | Х | - | - | - | KE-23193 | X | Х |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA TSCA Inventory notification - | | DSL | NDSL | PICCS | ISHL | ENCS |
| | | | | ation - Inactive | | | | | |
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | X | ACTIVE | | Х | - | Х | Х | Х |

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

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

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LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

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 22-Mar-2023 Revision Summary Initial Release

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

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