

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Cal-Ex™ II Fixative/Decalcifier

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	CS511-1D; CS511-4D
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	<u>ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</u>

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

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

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
 H350 - May cause cancer
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 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
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 P280 - Wear protective gloves

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P330 - Rinse mouth
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	81
Formic acid	64-18-6	10.6
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	7.4
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures**General Advice**

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

New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. . Symptoms of overexposure may be 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: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen, Methanol, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

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

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on safe handling**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Incompatible Materials

Peroxides. Strong acids. Strong bases. Aluminium. Oxidizing agent.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

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

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

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

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
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 28.8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hr
Formaldehyde	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr Carc.
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	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

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

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber, Butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, PVC.	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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Acid gases filter Type E Yellow 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

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	2.0	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	Not applicable	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Formic acid	-1.9	
Formaldehyde	-0.35	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	> 1.0	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	(liquid) Not applicable	
<u>Other information</u>		
VOC Content(%)	18.9999	
Evaporation Rate	No information available	

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, Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Peroxides, Strong acids, Strong bases, Aluminium, Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Hydrogen. Methanol. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. Causes burns.
Ingestion	Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity**(a) acute toxicity;**

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Category 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Formic acid	LD50 = 1100 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 = 7.85 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
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; Category 1 A**(c) serious eye damage/irritation;** Category 1**(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;**

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (7.4)	Skin sensitization Test method Patch Test Respiratory sensitization in vitro	Man guinea pig	Sensitizer Sensitization
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1.0)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

Sensitization No information available**(e) germ cell mutagenicity;** Category 2**(f) carcinogenicity;** Category 1B

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen	Cat 1B			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1.0)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be 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. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h		
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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

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

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1.0)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

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)
Formic acid	-1.9	0.22 dimensionless
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available

Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
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Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

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

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Formic acid 64-18-6 (10.6)	2W 2X
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (7.4)	2X 2W
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1.0)	2WE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN3412
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN3412
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3412
Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods
Special Precautions	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

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

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

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

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

Component	New Zealand
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Formaldehyde	5 tonne	50 tonne	
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	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Formic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See item 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
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<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
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	X	200-579-1	-	-	KE-17233	X	X
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	X	200-001-8	-	-	KE-17074	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	X
Formic acid	64-18-6	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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/MDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

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

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

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

Revision Date	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet