

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Molecular Formula B F₃
Molecular Weight 67.81

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	402760000; 402761000; 402765000
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

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H301 + H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

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
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
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P284 - Wear respiratory protection

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

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
Reacts violently with water

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	88
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	12

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	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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	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: May cause blindness
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, 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.

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Oxides of boron, Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), 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**

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water. 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**

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from water or moist air. Refrigerator/flammables. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Metals. Alkali metals. Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Water.

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**Exposure limits**

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

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

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 TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA

	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL
Boron trifluoride	Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 2.8 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 0.7 ppm	

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	
Boron trifluoride			2 mg/L Medium: urine Time: prior to shift Determinant: Fluoride 3 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Fluoride	

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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
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 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 No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	65 °C / 149 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 5.5 vol% Upper 44 vol%	
Flash Point	4 °C / 39.2 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	May decompose	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.870	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	B F3
Molecular Weight	67.81
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Yes
Stability	Moisture sensitive.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	Reacts violently with water.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to moisture, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Metals, Alkali metals, Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of boron. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). 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	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 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 2

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
Boron trifluoride			LC50 = 194 ppm (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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

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

(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.

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. May cause blindness.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
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
Boron trifluoride		EC50: = 21.3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

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

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >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 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. 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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88)	2WE
Boron trifluoride 7637-07-2 (12)	2RE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No	UN3286
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1, 8
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN3286
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1 8
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN3286
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1 8
Packing Group	II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the Not applicable, packaged goods

IBC Code

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 licensing requirements when they apply.

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
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne	
Boron trifluoride	5 tonne	20 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)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Boron trifluoride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<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
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Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	X	X	231-569-5	-	-	KE-03541	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	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/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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

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, Chemadviser - 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 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