

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Acid Ethanol, 90%</u>
Molecular Formula	Solution
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	R40134
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

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

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

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

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

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

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

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

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

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

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	5.0
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	85.0
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	5.0
Acetic acid	64-19-7	0.50

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

New Zealand Emergency Tel.

CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.
Skin Contact	SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL, GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. Consult a physician if necessary. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Extremely 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

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

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**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Do not store near combustible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Finely powdered metals.

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

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.

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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m ³ STEL
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

Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³
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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
Isopropyl alcohol			40 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Determinant: Acetone	
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**

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or 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
Disposable gloves.	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 (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	Clear Colorless	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	18.3 °C / 64.9 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Acetic acid	-0.2	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	Solution
VOC Content(%)	95.5
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. May form explosive peroxides.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not impact sensitive
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Finely powdered metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Formaldehyde.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects**Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing.
Eyes	Causes severe eye irritation and possible burns. May cause photosensitisation. May cause blindness or permanent eye damage.
Skin	May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Causes skin irritation. May cause cyanosis.
Ingestion	May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Central nervous system depression.

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
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(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 (5.0)	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

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and abused as an alcoholic beverage.

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (5.0)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

Reproductive Effects
Teratogenicity Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. Teratogenic effects have occurred in humans.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 2

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which is: Toxic 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
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min
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
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (5.0)	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)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

Mobility No information available. .

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 Empty remaining contents. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not re-use empty containers.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (5.0)	1Z
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (85.0)	2YE 2Y
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (5.0)	2WE
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (0.50)	2P 2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1170

Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Hazard Class 3
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.

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	

**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)
Isopropyl alcohol	-	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)	-
Acetic acid	-	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/NDL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X	200-661-7	-	-	KE-29363	X	X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X	200-578-6	-	-	KE-13217	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	X	200-580-7	-	-	X	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Acetic acid	64-19-7	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/NDL - 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

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

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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.

Revision Date 05-Jul-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