

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Ethanol, anhydrous, denatured

Synonyms Alcohol; Ethyl alcohol

Molecular FormulaC2 H6 OMolecular Weight46.06

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code 22930

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

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H371 - May cause damage to organs

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

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

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

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

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

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

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	90
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

New Zealand Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

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

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

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

None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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. Chemical foam. 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

Flammable. 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), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. 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 in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Ammonia. Peroxides. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Metals. Reducing Agent.

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 **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.

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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920
	TWA: 380 mg/m ³	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³		mg/m³ TWA
	STEL: 800 ppm			WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm
	STEL: 1520 mg/m ³			STEL; 5760 mg/m ³ STEL
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			
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 983 mg/m ³	STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 min
	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm		TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr
	STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 983 mg/m ³		TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr

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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
Methyl alcohol	15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)		15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol	
Isopropyl alcohol			40 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Determinant: Acetone	

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

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber, Neoprene,	> 480 minutes	> 0.3 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R).	> 480 minutes			
` ´	> 480 minutes			
Nitrile rubber	< 60 minutes			

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 exposure
SKI

Repiratory ProtectionUse 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

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown 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 When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area

and clothing.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless

Odor
Odor No information available
No data available
No information available
No information available
No information available
Melting Point/Range
-114 °C / -173.2 °F
No data available

Boiling Point/Range78 °C / 172.4 °F@ 760 mmHgFlammability (liquid)Highly flammableOn basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 4 vol%

Upper 19 vol%

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature370 °C / 698 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity1.2 mPa.s at 20 °C

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowEthyl alcohol-0.32Methyl alcohol-0.74Isopropyl alcohol0.05

Vapor Pressure 59 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.780

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density1.59(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C2 H6 O Molecular Weight 46.06

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.

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 Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Incompatible products.

Incompatible Materials Acids, Ammonia, Peroxides, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Metals, Reducing Agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Harmful by inhalation.

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes. Vapor may cause irritation.

Skin Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and

produce dermatitis.

Ingestion May be 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
Ethyl alcohol LD50 = 10470 mg/l		LD50 = 10470 mg/kg		LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h)
		OECD 401 (Rat)		OECD 403 (rat)
L		3450 mg/kg (Mouse)		20000 ppm/10H (rat)
Methyl alcohol LD50 = 1187		LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Γ	Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
1		3600 ma/ka (Mouse)	, ,	_ ` ,

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

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

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory
No data available
No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90)	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST)	mouse	non-sensitising
04 17 0 (00)	OECD Test Guideline 429 Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (5)	Methyl alcohol OECD Test Guideline 406		non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol	AMES test	in vitro	negative
64-17-5 (90)	OECD Test Guideline 471	Bacteria	-
	Gene cell mutation		
	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

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(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
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Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (90)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral / mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 13.8 g/kg/day
04 17 3 (30)	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation / Rat	NOAEC = 16000 ppm
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (5)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

Reproductive Effects California Proposition 65 Reproductive toxicity

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 2

Results / Target organs Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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
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
Isopropyl alcohol	flow-through		(Desmodesmus	Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1		
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h,		
	filter paper)		

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

Persistence and Degradability

Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl alcohol	OECD 301E = 94%
64-17-5 (90)	
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (5)	>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)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

Mobility

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

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 . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 (90)	2Y
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 (5)	

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Isopropyl alcohol	1Z
67-63-0 (5)	

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1987

Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Ethanol/Methanol/Isopropanol

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN1987

Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Ethanol/Methanol/Isopropanol

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1987

Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name Ethanol/Methanol/Isopropanol

Hazard Class 3
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

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

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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) -	IMDG Marine Pollutant
	Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Qualifying Quantities for Safety 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	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

China, X = listed, Australia, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), New Zealand (NZIoC), Japan (ISHL). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

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

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	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

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

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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)

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
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Cn basis of test data
Calculation method

Training Advice

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

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

Revision Date 09-Jun-2025

Revision Summary SDS sections updated

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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