

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1), stabilized

CAS No 136112-00-0

Product Code 327110000; 327115000

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby
VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. **CHEMTREC®**
03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292
Fax: 1800 067 639

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

No hazards identified

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Skull and Crossbones



Health Hazard



Corrosion

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

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
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Chloroform	67-66-3	45-50
Phenol	108-95-2	45-50
Isoamyl alcohol	123-51-3	1-3

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. 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.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
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	Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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: RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN: Systemic Toxicity: Causes central nervous system depression: Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing: Exposure through inhalation may result in delayed pulmonary edema, which may be fatal: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Signs of overdose include stupor and respiratory depression. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

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.

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

Emergency procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

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. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Chloroform	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 9.9 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 9.9 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 ppm STEL: 29.7 mg/m ³	0.5 ppm TWA MAK 2.5 mg/m ³ TWA MAK
Phenol	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 3.8 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 7.7 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 5 ppm Skin	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 Haut
Isoamyl alcohol	STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 452 mg/m ³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 361 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 361 mg/m ³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 452 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	STEL: 125 ppm 15 min STEL: 458 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 366 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 73 mg/m ³ (8

					Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 146 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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Phenol		100 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Phenol)			Phenol (after hydrolysis): 120 mg/g Creatinine urine (end of shift)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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

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:

Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or (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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Yellow
Physical State Liquid

Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	3.0-8.2	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.280	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Partially miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Chloroform	2	
Phenol	1.47	
Isoamyl alcohol	1.35	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Sensitivity to light; Moisture sensitive
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Acetone, Alkali metals, Aluminium.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Chloroform	LD50 = 908 mg/kg (rat) LD50 = 695 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 450 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 10.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Phenol	LD50 = 340 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 630 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Isoamyl alcohol	LD50 = 5770 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 2000 ppm (Rat) 8 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Substances which cause concern for man owing to possible mutagenic effects but for which the available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Chloroform	suspected carcinogen	Suspected human carcinogen			Group 2B			

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 2

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)
Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes, Respiratory system, Kidney, Heart, Liver, Skin.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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: RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN: Systemic Toxicity: Causes central nervous system depression: Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing: Exposure through inhalation may result in delayed pulmonary edema, which may be fatal: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains a substance which is: The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Chloroform	LC50: = 300 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 18 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 18 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 71 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 28.9 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 560 mg/L/48h	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 520 mg/L/5 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 670 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 670 mg/L/30min
Phenol	4-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 32 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 187 - 279 mg/L, 72h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: = 46.42 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 21 - 36 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 23.28 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 25.61 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 28.8 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 31.6 mg/L 15 min
Isoamyl alcohol	LC50 96 h 700 mg/L (rainbow trout)	EC50: = 260 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 181 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 493 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50 = 2500 mg/L 17 h

Persistence and Degradability

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Chloroform	2	1.4 - 13 dimensionless
Phenol	1.47	17.5 dimensionless 647 dimensionless
Isoamyl alcohol	1.35	No data available

Mobility

No information available.

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 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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2810
Proper Shipping Name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name (PHENOL, CHLOROFORM)
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN2810
Proper Shipping Name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name (PHENOL, CHLOROFORM)
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Chloroform 67-66-3 (45-50)	2Z
Phenol 108-95-2 (45-50)	3X 2X

IATA

UN-No UN2810
Proper Shipping Name TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name (PHENOL, CHLOROFORM)
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified
Special Precautions No special precautions required
Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Chloroform - 67-66-3	Schedule 2 listed Schedule 4 listed - for use in anaesthesia Schedule 6 listed - except when included in Schedule 2 or 4; or in preparations containing <=10% of Chloroform
Phenol - 108-95-2	Schedule 2 listed Schedule 4 listed - in preparations for injection Schedule 5 listed - including Cresols and Xylenols and any other homologue of phenol boiling below 220°C; when in animal feed additives; except in preparations containing <=1% of Phenol and in preparations containing <=3% of Cresols and Xylenols and any other homologues of Phenols Schedule 6 listed - including Cresols and Xylenols and any other homologue of phenol boiling below 220°C; except when separately specified in these Schedules, or in preparations containing <=1% of Phenols, and in preparations containing <=3% of Cresols and Xylenols and other homologues of

	Phenol
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Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Chloroform - 67-66-3	Present	-
Phenol - 108-95-2	Present	-
Isoamyl alcohol - 123-51-3	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Chloroform - 67-66-3	Category 3	

Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Chloroform - 67-66-3	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Phenol - 108-95-2	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Chloroform - 67-66-3	suspected carcinogen			Suspected human carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Chloroform	X	X	200-663-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Phenol	X	X	203-632-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-28209
Isoamyl alcohol	X	X	204-633-5	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23575

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

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

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Chloroform - 67-66-3	Annex I - Y45	Y45 except substances referenced in Annex I
Phenol - 108-95-2	Annex I - Y39	Y39

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Chloroform	67-66-3	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Phenol	108-95-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Isoamyl alcohol	123-51-3	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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)
Chloroform	-	Use restricted. See item 32. (see http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R1907:EN:NOT for restriction details)	-
Phenol	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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
 Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date 17-Nov-2022

Revision Summary SDS sections updated.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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