

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Buffer Solution (Acetate), pH 4.00 (Certified)

Synonyms None

Product Code SB85-1

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

Category 1 B

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements

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Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

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

Other information

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 %
Acetic acid	64-19-7	47.8
Water	7732-18-5	27.73
Sodium acetate	127-09-3	24.4
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.05
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0.02

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact 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. Call a physician

immediately.

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

Immediate medical attention is required.

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. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue

and danger of perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. 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

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

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

Should not be released into the environment. 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 is small quantiites 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.

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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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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

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

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Acetic acid	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm (8
	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm	Stunden). AGW -
	TWA: 10 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm		TWA: 10 ppm	exposure factor 2
	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 37 mg/m ³		TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8
					Stunden). AGW -
					exposure factor 2
					TWA: 10 ppm (8
					Stunden). MAK
					TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8
					Stunden). MAK
					Höhepunkt: 20 ppm
					Höhepunkt: 50 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm	TWA: 0.3 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8
	STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³	STEL: 0.6 ppm	STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min	
	TWA: 1 ppm			TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	exposure factor 2
	TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³			TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8
				Carc.	Stunden). AGW -
					exposure factor 2
					TWA: 0.3 ppm (8
					Stunden). MAK no
					irritation should occur
					during mixed exposure
					TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8
					Stunden). MAK no irritation should occur
					during mixed exposure
					Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 nnm	T\//Δ · 200 nnm	TWΔ: 200 nnm	WEL - TWΔ: 200 npm	
IVICTIYI AIOOIIOI					
		J			MAKSkin absorber
			J.Mil		W. C.C. GOODE
	1 11/1. 202 mg/m	Skin		5 . LL, 500 mg/m 6 LL	
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL	Höhepunkt: 0.74 100 ppm TWA N 130 mg/m³ TV MAKSkin abso

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

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Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine
		shift (Methyl alcohol)			(end of shift)
					Methanol: 15 mg/L urine
					(for long-term
					exposures: at the end of
					the shift after several
					shifts)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

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

Personal protective equipment

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

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene				
PVC				

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 and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory 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 repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceClearPhysical StateLiquid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 4.00

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Method - No information available

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Melting Point/Range No data available **Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available

Flash Point Not applicable

No information available **Evaporation Rate**

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

No data available **Explosion Limits**

Vapor Pressure No information available

Vapor Density (Air = 1.0)0.7

Specific Gravity / Density 1.0 - 1.2 **Bulk Density** Not applicable

Liquid Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Acetic acid -0.2 Sodium acetate -4.22 -0.35 Formaldehyde -0.74 Methyl alcohol

Autoignition Temperature No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Metals. **Incompatible Materials**

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

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

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Water	-	-	-

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Sodium acetate	LD50 = 3530 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 30 g/m ³ (Rat) 1 h
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 - 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Category 1 B (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Formaldehyde	Skin sensitization Test method	Man	Sensitizer
50-00-0 (0.05)	Patch Test	guinea pig	Sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization in vitro		
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (0.02)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		•
	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

> This product contains one or more substances which are classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group I), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) 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
Formaldehyde	Cat 1B	Confirmed carcinogen			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1	B Cat 3	
(g) reproductive toxicity;		No data avail	able				•	

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)
67-56-1 (0.02)			

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

None known. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

	Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Γ	Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	Photobacterium
1		LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h	_		phosphoreum: EC50 =

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	Lepomis macrochirus:			8.8 mg/L/15 min
	LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h			Photobacterium
				phosphoreum: EC50 =
				8.8 mg/L/25 min
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum: EC50 =
				8.8 mg/L/5 min
Sodium acetate	LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 48h	-	= 7200 mg/L EC50
	semi-static (Danio rerio)	(Daphnia magna)		Pseudomonas putida 18
				h
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L	
	15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	(Desmodesmus	
			subspicatus)	
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	_		min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min
D		•		

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

		- , ,
	Component	Degradability
	Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D)
50-00-0 (0.05)		under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.
	Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
	67-56-1 (0 02)	>94% after 20d

Degradation in sewage treatment plant
Bioaccumulative Potential

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

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available
Sodium acetate	-4.22	<10 dimensionless
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless

Mobility

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. : Will likely be mobile in

the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

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 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

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. 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

IMDG/IMO

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UN-No UN2790

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

<u>ADG</u>

UN-No UN2790

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group

Component	Hazchem Code
Acetic acid	2P
64-19-7 (47.8)	2R
Formaldehyde	2W
50-00-0 (0.05)	2X
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 (0.02)	

IATA

UN-No UN2790

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Schedule 2 listed
	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives;in preparations except when included in Schedule 2
	or 6, or for therapeutic use
	Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except when included in Schedule 2
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Schedule 2 listed
	Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations as free Formaldehyde except: a) for human therapeutic use, b) in oral hygiene preparations, c) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing >=5% of free Formaldehyde, d) in nail hardener cosmetic preparations containing <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: PROTECT CUTICLES WITH GREASE OR OIL, e) in all other cosmetic preparations, or f) in other preparations containing <=0.2% of free Formaldehyde when labelled with the warning statement: CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE Schedule 10 listed
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations except a) when included in Schedule 10, or b) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol, or c) when Methanol is present only as a denaturant of Ethanol Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;except a) when included in Schedule 5, or b) when included in

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Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol
Schedule 10 listed

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Sodium acetate - 127-09-3	Present	-
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Category 3	
Sodium acetate - 127-09-3	Category 3	
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Category 2	

Legend

Category 2 - Chemicals and apparatus that require an End User Declaration when sold to non-account customers

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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing 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
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Cat 1B			Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Acetic acid	X	X	200-580-7	-	X	Χ	-	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ
Water	Х	Х	231-791-2	-	Х	Х	-	Χ	Х		Х	KE-35400
Sodium acetate	X	X	204-823-8	-	X	Х	-	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	KE-00061
Formaldehyde	X	X	200-001-8	-	X	Χ	-	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	KE-17074
Methyl alcohol	Х	X	200-659-6	-	Х	Х	-	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	KE-23193

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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 dispoal

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
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Annex I - Y34	Y34 solid or solution

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
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sodium acetate	127-09-3	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	Not applicable	5 tonne	50 tonne
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	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)
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 77. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	<u>-</u>
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	<u>-</u>

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

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Buffer Solution (Acetate), pH 4.00 (Certified)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2020 - 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

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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

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
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.

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 eve wash and safety showers.

Revision Date 13-Jun-2024

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

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