

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Sulphuric acid 1.600N (kit)

Product Code HAC14389

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 contains one or more 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

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 1/12







Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H350 - May cause cancer

H370 - Causes damage to organs

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

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

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	>90
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	5-10
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<0.1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 2/12

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation 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. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration.

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.

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

Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

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

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing: 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

damage to the denotic hoods and damger o

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

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.

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. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

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

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 3 / 12

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable 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.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Do not store near combustible materials.

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

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

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
Sulfuric acid	STEL: 3 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³	STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.1 mg/m³
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	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m³ TWA MAKSkin absorber
Formaldehyde	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m³	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hr Carc.	TWA: 0.3 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.37 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 4/12

		TWA: 0.3 ppm (8
		Stunden). MAK no
		irritation should occur
		during mixed exposure
		TWA: 0.37 mg/m ³ (8
		Stunden). MAK no
		irritation should occur
		during mixed exposure
		Höhepunkt: 0.6 ppm
		Höhepunkt: 0.74 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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 that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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
Disposable gloves	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

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 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 5 / 12

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available

pH <0.5

Melting Point/Range
No data available ~-6
Softening Point
No data available

Boiling Point/Range Not applicable 112 °C / 233.6 °F

Flash Point Not applicable Method - No information available

Solid

Liquid

Solid

Evaporation Rate

Flammability (solid,gas)

Explosion Limits

Not applicable

Not applicable

No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNot applicableSolid

Specific Gravity / Density No data available

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethyl alcohol-0.74Formaldehyde-0.35

Autoignition Temperature No data available No data available

Viscosity Not applicable

Explosive Properties No information available

Oxidizing Properties Oxidizer

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes

Stability Stable under normal conditions. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may

cause fire.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Combustible material.

Incompatible Materials Strong reducing agents, Combustible material.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

DermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 6 / 12

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	LD50 > 90 mL/kg (Rat)		
Sulfuric acid	2140 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 = 0.375 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
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Category 1 Skin Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (<0.1)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)		
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 (<0.1)	Skin sensitization Test method Patch Test	Man guinea pig	Sensitizer Sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization in vitro		

Sensitization No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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
ſ	Sulfuric acid		Confirmed			Group 1			
L			carcinogen						
ſ	Formaldehyde	Cat 1B	Confirmed			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	
L			carcinogen						

Category 2 (g) reproductive toxicity;

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 (< 0.1)			

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Respiratory system Results / Target organs

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

Not applicable (j) aspiration hazard;

Solid

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing: 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

ſ	Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
	Sulfuric acid	LC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: 29 mg/L/24h	-	-
	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
	Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	

Persistence and Degradability

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

I CI SISTOTIOC	Colable in water, i croloterice is animoly, based on internation available.		
	Component	Degradability	
	Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d	
	67-56-1 (<0.1)	>94% after 20d	
	Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D)	
	50-00-0 (< 0.1)	under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.	

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available

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.

Other Information

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3264

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Sulphuric acid

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 8/12

ADG

UN-No UN3264

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Sulphuric acid

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

Component	Hazchem Code
Sulfuric acid	2P
7664-93-9 (5-10)	
Methyl alcohol	2WE
67-56-1 (<0.1)	
Formaldehyde	2W
50-00-0 (< 0.1)	2X

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN3264

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Sulphuric acid

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group III

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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except in fire extinguishers, or in preparations containing <=0.5% of Sulfuric acid
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 Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol Schedule 10 listed
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

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 9/12

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Present	•
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	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.

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 contains one or more 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
	Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Category 3	Listed in Appendix A
Γ	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

Chemicals of Security Concern - for further information see http://www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au/securityconcerns

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9				Confirmed carcinogen
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	Cat 1B		_	Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Water	X	Х	231-791-2	-	X	Х	-	Х	Χ		Х	KE-35400
Sulfuric acid	X	X	231-639-5	-	X	Х	-	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	KE-32570
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	Х	-	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	KE-23193
Formaldehyde	X	Х	200-001-8	-	Х	X	-	Х	Χ	X	X	KE-17074

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

International Regulations

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 10 / 12

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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	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
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	Not applicable	5 tonne	50 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)
Sulfuric acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) 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)	-

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

Section 16 - Other Information

<u>Legend</u>

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

Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

AUS-002447 Version 3 12-Mar-2025 Page 11/12

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 Shins

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)

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]:

On basis of test data Physical hazards **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.

12-Mar-2025 **Revision Date**

Revision Summary Update to GHS format.

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

AUS-002447 12-Mar-2025 Version 3 Page 12/12