# Safety Data Sheet Cresyl Violet Differentiator

SDS no. VPHVA02G • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-02-20

## SECTION 1: Identification

### GHS Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name | Cresyl Violet Differentiator |

### Other means of identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Cresyl Violet Differentiator | ACFVD |
| Cresyl Violet Differentiator | ACFVD.4L |

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product type: Blend of ethanol, chloroform and acetic acid.

Microbiological staining preparation.

### Supplier's details

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd |
| Address | 38-50 Bedford Street<br>5013 Gillman South Australia<br>Australia |
| Telephone | 08 8440 2000 |
| email | www.chemsupply.com |

### Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### General hazard statement

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

### Classification of the substance or mixture

### GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Pictograms**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Signal word** | **Warning** |

**Hazard statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H303 | May be harmful if swallowed |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |

**Precautionary statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| 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. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian if you feel unwell, |
| 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. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian if you feel unwell. |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures**

Composition, information on ingredients: This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.
Other components either not classified as Hazardous under the GHS, or below cut-off concentrations to be classified as Hazardous.

**Components**

| Component | CAS no. | Concentration |
|---|---|---|
| **Ethanol (EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)** | **64-17-5** | **<= 77 % (weight)** |
| CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. | | |
| **Chloroform (EC no.: 200-663-8; Index no.: 602-006-00-4)** | **67-66-3** | **<= 17 % (weight)** |
| CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route]; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *; STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 % | | |
| **Acetic acid (EC no.: 200-580-7; Index no.: 607-002-00-6)** | **64-19-7** | **<= 0.5 % (weight)** |
| CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % | | |

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| General advice | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once). |
| If inhaled | If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. |
| In case of skin contact | If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. |
| In case of eye contact | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. |
| If swallowed | Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. |

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media
Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.
If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or

corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.

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Ethanol: Carbon oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

**Environmental precautions**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**
Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Refer Australian Standard AS 1940 - 1993 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**CAS: 64-17-5**
Ethanol
ACGIH (USA): (ST) 1000 ppm TLV® inhalation; AU/SWA (Australia): 1000 ppm; 1880 mg/m3 TWA inhalation;

**CAS: 64-19-7 (EC: 200-580-7)**
Acetic acid
ACGIH (USA): 15 ppm STEL inhalation; 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm TLV® inhalation; 10 ppm TWA inhalation; AU/SWA (Australia): 15 ppm; 37 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; 10 ppm; 25 mg/m3 TWA inhalation;

**CAS: 67-66-3 (EC: 200-663-8)**

Chloroform
ACGIH: 10 ppm TLV®; AU/SWA (Australia): 2 ppm; 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation;

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**
The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

**Skin protection**
Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Normally not required but if in doubt ensure hand protection should complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

**Body protection**
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

**Respiratory protection**
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Appearance | Colourless, transparent, volatile liquid. |
| Color | Colourless |
| Odor | Characteristic alcohol odour. |
| Odor threshold | No data available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | No data available. |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available. |
| Flammability | No data available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | No data available. |
| Flash point | 21°C |
| Explosive properties | No data available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available. |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available. |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available. |
| pH | No data available. |
| Kinematic viscosity | No data available. |
| Solubility | Solubility in Water: Miscible. |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | No data available. |
| Vapor pressure | No data available. |
| Evaporation rate | No data available. |
| Density and/or relative density | Specific Gravity: Approx. 0.86 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Relative vapor density | No data available. |
| Particle characteristics | No data available. |

**Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes**
No data available.

**Further safety characteristics (supplemental)**
No data available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Chemical stability**
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Avoid contact with formalin (Formaldehyde gas) fumes, as the formation of Bis-Chloro-Methyl-Ether (BCME) is a serious risk.

**Conditions to avoid**
Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

**Incompatible materials**
Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia.

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Ethanol: Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

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Acetic acid: Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Amines, Alcohols, Nitric acid

**Hazardous decomposition products**
May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.

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Acetic acid: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.

Inhalation: Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Will have a degreasing action on the skin.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
No data available

**Carcinogenicity**
Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages).
Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen.

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Chloroform: IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Chloroform)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Chloroform)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

**Reproductive toxicity**
No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure**
No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Aspiration hazard**
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**Additional information**
The long term health effects of alcohol are well known. As this product is a laboratory reagent sold in small packages, it is unlikely that it will be ingested in quantities sufficient to cause long term problems, although it may contribute to alcohol abuse if ingested frequently. Though ethanaol is rapidly oxidized in the body and is therefore non-cumulative, ingestion of even moderate amounts causes lowering of inhibitions, often succeeded by dizziness, headache, or nausea. Larger intake causes loss of motor nerve control, shallow respiration, and in extreme cases unconsciousness and even death. Degree of intoxication is determined by concentration of alcohol in the brain. Of primary importance is the fact that intake of moderate amounts together with barbiturates or similar drugs is extremely dangerous and may even be fatal.

Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.

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Ethanol: Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

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Chloroform: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other

TCLo ihl hmn 10 mg/m3/1Y
TCLo ihl hmn 5000 mg/m3/7M
LDLo unr man 546 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 908 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 47702 ug/m3/4H
LD50 orl mus 36 mg/kg
LCLo ihl mus 28 gm/m3
LD50 ipr rat 894 mg/kg
LD50 scu mus 704 mg/kg
LDLo orl dog 1000 mg/kg
LD50 ipr dog 1000 mg/kg
LDLo ivn dog 75 mg/kg
LDLo orl rbt 500 mg/kg
LDLo scu rbt 800 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 20000 ppm/2H
LCLo ihl frg 6000 mg/m3
LCLo ihl hmn 25000 ppm/5M
LD50 orl gpg 820 mg/kg
LCLo ihl rbt 59 gm/m3
LCLo ihl mam 25000 ppm/5M
LCLo ihl dog 100 gm/m3
LCLo ihl cat 35 gm/m3/4H
LD50 ipr mus 623 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: A human poison by ingestion and inhalation. An experimental poison by ingestion and intravenous route. It is moderately toxic experimentally by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. A suspected human carcinogen. An experimental carcinogen, neoplastigen, tumorigen and teratogen. Human mutagenic data.

*CARCINOGENICITY:
Tumorigenic Data:
TD : orl-rat 70 gm/kg/78W-I
TDLo: orl-mus 127 gm/kg/92W-I
TD : orl-rat 98 gm/kg/78W-I
TD : orl-mus 18 gm/kg/17W-I
TD : orl-rat 7020 mg/kg/78W-I
TDLo: orl-rat 13832 mg/kg/2Y-C
TD : orl-mus 24752 mg/kg/2Y-C
TD : orl-rat 58968 mg/kg/2Y-C
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) [395,610]
ACGIH TLV-Suspected human carcinogen [015,415,421,610]
Status: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (Gavage); Clear Evidence: Mouse, Rat
NTP Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1984
NTP anticipated human carcinogen [610]
EPA Carcinogen Assessment Group [610]

*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
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mmo-sat 20 ug/plate | mma-sat 20 ug/plate
dnr-esc 500 mg/L | dnr-smc 100 mg/L
oms-grh-ihl 15 pph/16H | mma-ssp 5 mg/L
sce-mus-ihl 300 ppm/6H | spm-mus-ihl 400 ppm/4H/5D-I
otr-ham:kdy 4430 mg/L | oms-ham:fbr 1 pph
dnd-mam:lym 1 mmol/L | dns-mus-ipr 50 mg/kg
sce-hmn:lym 10 mmol/L | sce-mus-orl 200 mg/kg/4D-I
sln-ham:lng 60 mmol/L | msc-ham:lng 1 mg/L
sce-ham:emb 100 umol/L |

*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TDLo: orl-rat 1260 mg/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 30 ppm/7H (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 100 ppm/7H (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 300 ppm/7H (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 20100 ug/m3/1H (7-14D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 2177 mg/kg (3W male/3W pre-7D post)
TCLo: ihl-mus 100 ppm/7H (1-7D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 100 ppm/7H (8-15D preg)
TDLo: orl-rbt 260 mg/kg (6-18D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 2115 mg/kg (3W male/3W pre-5D post)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: Ceiling Limit 50 ppm [015,327,545,610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 2 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 ppm [015,415,421,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended exposure limit to this compound-air:
Ceiling Limit 2 ppm/60M [015,610]
Recommended exposure limit to waste anesthetic gases
and vapors-air: Ceiling Limit 2 ppm/1H [015,610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None
Flammability (F): None
Reactivity (R): None

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open MLD
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD
eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD
eye-rbt 148 mg
Review: Toxicology Review-6
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: ORM-A; Label: None
DOT-IMO: Poison B; Label: Poison
Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Hydrocarbons, Halogenated, 1003
NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 9, 1976
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Positive: S cerevisiae-homozygosis; S
cerevisiae-reversion
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-SA7/SHE; V79
cell culture-gene mutation
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: Mammalian micronucleus;
Sperm morphology-mouse
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Positive: Carcinogenicity-mouse/rat; S

cerevisiae gene conversion
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0979-0310
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0180-0324
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, June 1988
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule
Human lethal dose: 10 mL [301]
IDLH value: 1000 ppm [346,371]

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**
No data available.

**Persistence and degradability**
No data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
No data available.

**Mobility in soil**
No data available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
No data available.

**Endocrine disrupting properties**
No data available.

**Other adverse effects**
No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

**Product disposal**
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

**Other disposal recommendations**
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**ADG (Road and Rail)**
UN Number: 1992
Class: 3, 6.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains ETHANOL, CHLOROFORM)

**Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)**
•3WE

**IMDG**
UN Number: 1992

Class: 3, 6.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains ETHANOL, CHLOROFORM)

**IATA**
UN Number: 1992
Class: 3, 6.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains ETHANOL, CHLOROFORM)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**Australia SUSMP**
Poison Schedule: NS

**HSNO Approval Number:**
HSR002596 Laboratory Chemical and Reagent Kits

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Further information/disclaimer**
ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

**Preparation information**
All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However,since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019
Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)