REFRIGERANT RECLAIM AUSTRALIA

# Safety Data Sheet

Version date: 26/05/2025
Cancelled and replaced version dated 28/10/2021

# Recovered Refrigerant – Non-Flammable

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | Recovered Refrigerant Non-Flammable |
| **Synonyms** | Not Available |
| **Proper shipping name** | REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.<br>(Contains: 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane, Difluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane, chlorodifluoromethane) |
| **Other means of identification** | Full identification or hazard information is not available |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | Recovered refrigerant gas for reclamation or disposal. |

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Registered company** | Refrigerant Reclaim Australia |
| **Address** | Suite 1, 4 Lonsdale St Braddon ACT 2612 |
| **Telephone** | [+61] 2 6230 5244 |
| **Website** | www.refrigerantreclaim.com.au |
| **Email** | info@refrigerantreclaim.com.au |

**Emergency telephone number**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Association** | Refrigerant Reclaim Australia |
| **Emergency** | [+61] 2 6230 5244 |
| **Other emergency telephone** | 0417 143 687 |

## SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the hazardous chemical**

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|---|---|
| **Classification** | Gas under Pressure (Liquefied gas)<br>Hazardous Chemical according to the Australian GHS Criteria<br>Hazardous to the Ozone Layer<br>Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code |

**Label elements**

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|---|---|
| **Pictogram** |  |
| **Signal Word** | WARNING |

**Hazard statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated |

**Precautionary statement - Prevention**

| | |
|---|---|
| | Not applicable |

**Precautionary statement - Response**

| | |
|---|---|
| | Not applicable |

**Precautionary statement - Storage**

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|---|---|
| P403 | Store in a well-ventilated place. |
| P410 | Protect from sunlight. |

**Precautionary statement - Disposal**

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|---|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents in accordance with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989 |

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substances**
See section below for composition of mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS Number | %[weight] | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 811-97-2 | 1-100% | 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) |
| 75-10-5 | 1-50% | Difluoromethane (R32) |
| 354-33-6 | 1-50% | Pentafluoroethane (R125) |
| 75-45-6 | 1-100% | Chlorodifluoromethane (R22) |

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

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| **Eye contact** | If product comes in contact with eyes remove the patient from gas source or contaminated area to fresh air.<br>Open the eyelid(s) wide to allow the material to evaporate.<br>Gently rinse the affected eye(s) with clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Have the patient lie or sit down and tilt the head back. Hold the eyelid(s) open and pour water slowly over the eyeball(s) at the inner corners, letting the water run out of the outer corners.<br>Transport to hospital or doctor.<br>Even when no pain persists and vision is good, a doctor should examine the eye as delayed damage may occur. If the patient cannot tolerate light, protect the eyes with a clean, loosely tied bandage.<br>Ensure verbal communication and physical contact with the patient.<br>**DO NOT** allow the patient to rub the eyes<br>**DO NOT** allow the patient to tightly shut the eyes<br>**DO NOT** introduce oil or ointment into the eye(s) without medical advice<br>**DO NOT** use hot or tepid water. |

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| **Skin contact** | If skin contact occurs: Cold burns<br>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>Seek medical attention in event of irritation or frost bite |
| **Inhalation** | Following exposure to gas, remove the patient from the gas source or contaminated area to fresh air.<br>NOTE: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus may be required to assure the safety of the rescuer.<br>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block the airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.<br>If the patient is not breathing spontaneously, administer rescue breathing. If the patient does not have a pulse, administer CPR.<br>If medical oxygen and appropriately trained personnel are available, administer 100% oxygen.<br>Summon an emergency ambulance. If an ambulance is not available, contact a physician, hospital, or Poison Control Centre for further instruction. Keep the patient warm, comfortable and at rest while awaiting medical care.<br>**MONITOR THE BREATHING AND PULSE, CONTINUOUSLY.** |
| **Ingestion** | Not considered a normal route of entry. |

**Medical attention and special treatment**

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|---|---|
| **Intoxication due to refrigerants** | Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary<br>Treat coma and arrhythmias if they occur. Avoid (adrenaline) epinephrine or other sympathomimetic amines that may precipitate ventricular arrhythmias. |
| **Frostbite caused by liquid gas** | If part has not thawed, place in warm water bath (41-46 C) for 15-20 minutes, until the skin turns pink, or red. Analgesia may be necessary while thawing. |
| **Gas exposures** | Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary. Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.<br>Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema. Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.<br>Anticipate seizures. |

## SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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| **Suitable Extinguishing Media** | Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Water fog or water mist. |
| **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** | Not known |
| **Specific Hazards arising from the chemical** | Non-Flammable.<br>Cylinders may explode when heated or may become a projectile in a fire.<br>Some mixtures of HFC and/or HCFC and air or oxygen may be combustible if pressurised and exposed to extreme hear or flame. |
| **Hazards from combustion products** | At high temperatures – thermal decomposition causing toxic and corrosive products.<br>Hydrogen fluoride<br>Fluorine compounds<br>Phosgene<br>Carbon oxides<br>Carbonyl halides |
| **Specific precautions for firefighters** | Water mist should be used to reduce vapour concentrations in air.<br>Cool unopened cylinders/bulk tanks by flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out.<br>Stop flow of gas if possible<br>Fight fire with large amounts of water from a safe distance, with adequate cover. |

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| **Special firefighting equipment (PPE)** | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. |
| **Hazchem Code** | 2TE |

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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|---|---|
| **Minor Spills** | Avoid breathing vapour and any contact with liquid or gas. |
| **Major Spills** | Evacuate all unprotected personnel and move upwind.<br>Protective equipment including respirator should be used.<br>Shut cylinder valve to stop leak if possible and safe to do so.<br>**DO NOT** enter confined spaces where gas may have accumulated.<br>**DO NOT** exert excessive pressure on valve.<br>**DO NOT** attempt to operate damaged valve. |

**Environmental precautions**

| | |
|---|---|
| | Do not release to atmosphere |

**Methods and materials for contaminated and cleaning up**

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|---|---|
| | Check cylinders for leaks using leak detector or soapy water on joints and outlets.<br>Ventilate the area.<br>Suppress gases/vapour with water mist.<br>Damaged cylinders should be returned to the supplier. |

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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|---|---|
| **Precautions for safe handling** | Use only in well-ventilated areas.<br>Wear protective equipment.<br>Avoid inhalation of vapour.<br>Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.<br>Use authorised cylinders only<br>Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure.<br>Protect cylinders from physical damage,<br>Close valve and replace valve protection caps and valve outlet threads when not in use.<br>Do not puncture or drop cylinders, expose them to excessive heat or ignition sources.<br>Do not drag, slide, or roll cylinders.<br>Do not change or force fit connections.<br>Prevent the intrusion of water into the gas tank.<br>Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. |
| **Conditions of safe storage** | Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.<br>Store cylinders upright on level ground<br>Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 45 degrees C.<br>Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.<br>Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.<br>Full cylinders shall be stored separately from empties<br>Properly label cylinders.<br>Do not store near combustible materials.<br>Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind cylinder. |
| **Incompatibilities** | Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and alloys containing more than 2% magnesium. |

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure control limits**

| Occupational exposure limit values | 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene (134a) | Difluoromethane (R32) | Pentafluoroethane (R125) | Chlorodifluoromethane (R22) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HCIS: Exposure Standard<br>TWA ppm: 1000<br>TWA mg/m$^3$: 4240 | According to the HCIS, no exposure standards have been established for individual substances or mixtures. | According to the HCIS, no exposure standards have been established for individual substances or mixtures. | HCIS: Exposure Standard<br>TWA ppm: 1000<br>TWA mg/m$^3$: 3540 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Biological monitoring** | No biological limits allocated |
| **Control banding** | Not available |
| **Engineering controls** | Minimise workplace exposure concentrations. Use with local exhaust ventilation, drawing vapours away from workers breathing zone. |

**Individual protection measures**

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|---|---|
| **Eye and face protection** | Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles, or full-face shield.<br>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. |
| **Skin protection** | Leather gloves<br>Protective clothing (cotton) – buttoned at neck and covering arms, wrist, and legs<br>Fully enclosed leather footwear. Easily removable steel cap footwear should be selected based on the tasks being performed and the risk involved. |
| **Respiratory protection** | If engineering controls are not effective and concentration limits are above recommended limits or are unknown, an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. |
| **Thermal hazards** | Skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed. If there is a risk of contact with liquid refrigerant gas, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials to prevent frost bite. |

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene (134a) | Difluoromethane (R32) | Pentafluoroethane (R125) | Chlorodifluoromethane (R22) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquified Gas | Liquified Gas | Liquified Gas | Liquified Gas |
| **Colour** | Clear Colourless | Clear Colourless | Clear Colourless | Clear Colourless |
| **Odour** | Ether-like (slight) | Ether-like (slight) | Ether-like (slight) | Ether-like (slight) |
| **Odour threshold** | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | -101 °C<br>(melting point) | -136 °C<br>(freezing point) | -103°C<br>(melting point) | No data available |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)** | -26.1 °C<br>+/- 0.3 | -51.6 °C<br>+/- 0.3 | -48.1 °C<br>+/- 0.3 | -40.8 °C<br>+/- 0.3 |
| **Flammability** | Non-Flammable | Flammable 1B | Non-Flammable | Non-Flammable |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lower Flammability Limit (%)** | Not Relevant | 14.4 % (V) | Not Relevant | Not Relevant |
| **Upper Flammability Limit (%)** | Not Relevant | 31.0 % (V) | Not Relevant | Not Relevant |
| **Flash point (°C)** | Not Relevant | Not Applicable | Not Relevant | Not Relevant |
| **Auto-ignition temperature (°C)** | >743 °C | 530 °C | >750 °C | 630 °C |
| **Decomposition temperature** | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| **pH (as supplied)** | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| **Kinematic viscosity** | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **Solubility in water (g/L)** | 1 g/l (25 °C) | 1.68 g/l (25 °C) | 3.89 g/l (24°C) | 3.0 g/l (25 °C) |
| **Partition coefficient n-octanol /water** | Log Kow: 1.06 (25°C) | Log Pow: 0.21 (25°C) | Log Kow: 1.48 (25°C) | Log Kow: 1.11 (25°C) |
| **Vapour pressure** | 665 kPa @ 25°C | 1701 kPa @ 25°C | 1244 kPa @ 21°C | 971 kPa @ 26°C |
| **Vapour density** | 4.24 kg/$m^3$ @ 20°C | 2.1 kg/$m^3$ @ 25°C | 6.75 kg/$m^3$ @ 20°C | 3.59 kg/$m^3$ @ 20°C |
| **Relative vapour density** | 3.5 (Air = 1.0) | No data available | 4.2 (Air = 1.0) | 3.1 (Air = 1.0) |
| **Particle characteristics** | No data available | No data available | No data available | No data available |

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | Not classified as a reactivity hazard |
| **Chemical stability** | Product is considered stable when stored and handled in accordance with section 7<br>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials - refer section 7 |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Polymerisation will not occur.<br>Vapours may form flammable mixture with air<br>Can react with strong oxidizing agents – refer section 7 |
| **Conditions to avoid** | Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. |
| **Incompatible materials** | Alkaline earth metals<br>Finely divided metals (aluminium, magnesium, zinc)<br>Alkali or powdered metals<br>Strong acids and bases<br>Strong oxidizing agents<br>Peroxide compounds |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products:<br>Carbonyl halides<br>Carbon oxides<br>Fluorine compounds<br>Hydrogen fluoride |

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on toxicological effects**

| | 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene (134a) | Difluoromethane (R32) | Pentafluoroethane (R125) | Chlorodifluoromethane (R22) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Acute Toxicity** | Not classified based on available information | Not classified based on available information | Not classified based on available information | Not classified based on available information |
| **Acute inhalation** | Inhalation (rat): No Mortality<br>567000 ppm/4h<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 403)<br><br>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.<br>Vapour accumulation and/or inhalation of large quantities, the product can cause loss of consciousness and cardiac disorders aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen. | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >760000 ppm/4h<br><br>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.<br><br>Respiratory: shortness of breath and rapid breathing.<br><br>Cardiovascular: collapse and irregular heartbeats.<br><br>Gastrointestinal: mucous membrane irritation, nausea and vomiting. | Inhalation (rat): No Mortality<br>800000 ppm/4h<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 403)<br><br>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.<br>Vapour accumulation and/or inhalation of large quantities, the product can cause loss of consciousness and cardiac disorders aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen. | Inhalation (rat): No Mortality<br>220000 ppm/4h<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 403)<br><br>Inhalation high concentrations of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.<br>Vapour accumulation and/or inhalation of large quantities, the product can cause loss of consciousness and cardiac disorders aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen. |
| **Skin** | Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. | Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. | Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. | Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. |
| **Eye** | Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. | Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. | Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. | Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with liquified material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sensitisation** | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitization. | Not classified as causing skin Or respiratory sensitization. | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitization. | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitization. |
| **Mutagenicity** | Not classified as a mutagen. | Not classified as a mutagen. | Not classified as a mutagen. | Not classified as a mutagen. |
| **Carcinogenicity** | Not classified as a carcinog | Not classified as a carcinogen. | Not classified as a carcinogen. | Not classified as a carcinogen. |
| **Reproductive** | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. |
| **STOT – single exposure** | Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. | Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. | Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. | Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. |
| **STOT - repeated** | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. |
| **Aspiration hazard** | Not classified as causing aspiration. | Not classified as causing aspiration. | No data available | Not classified as causing aspiration. |

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R134a | EC50 | 48 | Daphnia (Water flea) | 980 mg/L |
| R134a | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 450 mg/L |
| R134a | ErC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >118 mg/L |
| R134a | EC10 | 6 | Microorganisms | >730 mg/L |
| R32 | EC50 | 384 | Crustacea | 17.989mg/L |
| R32 | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 77.251mg/L |
| R32 | NOEC | 96 | Fish | 10mg/L |
| R32 | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >97.9mg/L |
| R32 | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >114mg/L |

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R125 | EC50 | 48 | Daphnia (Water flea) | >200 mg/L |
| R125 | LC50 | 96 | Fish | >200 mg/L |
| R125 | ErC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >118 mg/L |
| R22 | EC50 | 48 | Daphnia (Water flea) | 433 mg/L |
| R22 | LC50 | 72 | Fish | 777 mg/L |
| R22 | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 377.6mg/L |
| R22 | EC10 | 24 | Microorganisms | >400 mg/L |

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer, waterways, or atmosphere.

**Persistence and degradability**

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| R134a | 3% after 28 days<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D) | Degradation by OH radicals: Direct photolysis (Half-life time): 3.39 years |
| R32 | 5% after 28 days<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D) | Degradation by OH radicals: Direct photolysis (Half-life time): 3.39 years |
| R125 | 5% after 28 days<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D) | No Data Available |
| R22 | 0% after 28 days<br>(Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D) | Degradation by radicals OH: Direct photolysis (half -life): 6 years |

**Bio accumulative potential**

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| R134a | LOW (Log KOW = 1.06 @ 25°C) |
| R32 | LOW (Log KOW = 0.2) |
| R125 | LOW (Log KOW = 1.48 @ 25°C) |
| R22 | LOW (Log KOW = 1.1 @ 20°C) |

**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| R134a | Log KOC = 1.57 |
| R32 | Log KOC = 23.74 |
| R125 | Log KOC = 1.3 – 1.7 |
| R22 | No data available |

**Other adverse effects**

| Ingredient | Global Warming Potential (GWP) | Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) |
|---|---|---|
| R134a | 1430 | 0 |
| R32 | 675 | 0 |
| R125 | 3500 | 0 |
| R22 | 1810 | 0.055 |

Global warming potential (GWP) relative to $CO^2$. IPCC AR4 100-year time horizon.

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Disposal of product and packaging** | Do not release cylinder contents or residual to atmosphere.<br>Recover and reclaim unused contents or residual.<br>Return recovered/reclaimed product to supplier.<br>Return empty containers to supplier.<br>Pyrolise or incinerate residue at an approved facility.<br>Ensure damaged or non-returnable cylinders are gas-free prior to disposal.<br>Observe all Commonwealth, State and local environment regulations and law. |

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | Land transport (ADG) | Sea Transport (IMDG) |
|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | 1078 | 1078 |
| **Proper shipping name** | REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.<br>(Contains 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene, Pentafluoroethane, Chlorodifluoromethane) | REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.<br>(Contains 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene, Pentafluoroethane, Chlorodifluoromethane) |
| **Transport hazard class** | Class 2.2<br>Sub risk – None allocated | Class 2.2<br>Sub risk – None allocated |
| **Packing group number** | None allocated | None allocated |
| **Environmental hazards for transport purposes** | Not a marine pollutant<br>Synthetic Greenhouse Gas/Ozone Depleting Substance | Not a marine pollutant<br>Synthetic Greenhouse Gas/Ozone Depleting Substance |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special precautions for user** | Special provisions 274<br>Limited Quantities 120ml<br>EMS: F-C, S-V |
| **Hazchem Code** | 2TE |

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Regulatory information**

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

**Montreal Protocol**

Listed

**The Stockholm Convention**

Not available

**The Rotterdam Convention**

Not available

**Basel Convention**

Not available

**International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)**

Not available

**Safety, health and environmental regulations**

All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of preparation**

SDS reviewed: May 2025

Supersedes: September 2021

**Definitions and abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| ADG Code: | Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail |
| CAS Number: | Chemical Abstract Service number |
| EC50: | Effect Concentration 50% |
| GHS: | Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals |
| GWP: | Global Warming Potential |
| HCIS: | Hazardous Chemicals Information System |
| LC50: | Lethal Concentration Limit, 50% median lethal concentration |
| NOEC: | No Observed Effect Concentration |

**Key Literature**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 2024 edition 7.9
Hazardous Chemicals Information System
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code
Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989
Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice June 2023

**END OF SDS**