Safety Data Sheet CHLOROFORM

SDS no. 978BV0KM • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-01-09

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	CHLOROFORM

Other means of identification

Chloroform AR	CA038-10L
Chloroform AR	CA038-2.5L
Chloroform AR	CA038-250KG
Chloroform AR	CA038-500M
Chloroform TG	CT038-250KG
Chloroform TG	CT038-300KG

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Solvent for many oils, tars, resins, rubbers and a wide range of organic chemicals, chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants, flurocarbon plastics, anesthetic, fumigant, insecticide, analytical reagent and laboratory reagent.

Supplier's details

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

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. 3
- Acute toxicity, oral, 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

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
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,
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap
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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P311	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P314	Get medical advice/attention 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.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Molecular weight: 119.38

Information on Composition: Derived from the reaction of chlorinated lime with acetone, acetaldehyde or ethanol or by the chlorination of methane.

Chloroform normally contains a stabilizer such as ethanol (0.5-1%), methanol (0.2%), amylene, or alkylphenols. Chloroform contains small amounts of impurities such as carbon tetrachloride, bromodichloromethane, dichloromethane and dichloroethylene.

Components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Chloroform (EC no.: 200-663-8; Index no.: 602-006-00-4)	**67-66-3**	**<= 100 % (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 %		

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open.In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

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
Use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding environment. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Non-combustible. May evolve toxic fumes in fire (i.e. hydrogen chloride).

Slight fire hazard when exposed to high heat: otherwise practically not flammable.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Use personal protective equipment listed in Section 8.
Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.
Prevent from entering into drains, ditches, rivers or the sea.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Do not touch or walk through this product. Do NOT touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to minimize spreading. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.
SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. When using do not eat or drink. Only use in well-ventilated areas. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area and out of direct sunlight. Store away from strong bases, oxidising agents, metals, ketone solvents and aluminium. Keep containers securely sealed.
May corrode some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

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: Ensure hand protection complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body protection
Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Heavy, clear, colourless, volatile, highly refractive liquid.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Characteristic odour.
Odor threshold	200-300 ppm
Melting point/freezing point	~ -63.2 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	61 - 62 °C
Flammability	Will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Explosive properties	Sealed containers may rupture when heated.
Auto-ignition temperature	982 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble (8 g/L @ 20 °C) Solubility in Organic Solvents: Miscible with alcohol, ether, benzene, carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride and fixed and volatile oils.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log P(o/w): 1.97
Vapor pressure	213 hPa (20 °C)
Evaporation rate	11.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: 1.48 (@ 20 °C)
Relative vapor density	4.25 (20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Other Information: Critical temperature: 263.4 °C
Refractive index: 1.4459
Dipole moment: 1.01 Debye (@ 20 °C)
Dielectric constant: 4.8 (@ 20 °C)
Saturation concentration: 1027 g/m3 (@ 20 °C)
Heat of evaporation: 263 kJ/kg (@ 61 °C)
Taste: Sweet

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Chemical stability
Stable if protected from light, heat and air and if stabilized. Chloroform decomposes slowly on prolonged exposure to sunlight or to air forming hydrochloric acid.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
On contact with strong bases a slow reaction occurs due to low solubility of base in chloroform. If methanol (or other cosolvent) is present, reaction may be explosive. Contact with ketone plus strong base may cause violent or explosive reaction. Contact with alkaline metals or aluminium may cause violent or explosive reaction. Contact with strong oxiding agents yields phosgene and chlorine.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

Incompatible materials
Strong alkalis and alkali metals including aluminium, amides, fluorine, lithium, organic nitro compounds, potassium, sodium, sodium oxides, as well as alkali hydroxides/alcohols, ketone solvents, peroxi compounds. Rubber, various plastics.

Hazardous decomposition products
Extremely toxic fumes of carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride, chlorine and phosgene.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal upset. Causes severe burning in mouth and throat, pain in the chest and vomiting. May also cause severe irritation to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach after prolonged exposure. Large quantities may cause symptoms similar to inhalation. Possible hepato-renal (liver and kidney) problems and cardiovascular problems may occur. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, perforation with severe abdominal pain and breathing difficulties.

Inhalation: Acts as a relatively potent anesthetic. After inhalation of the vapour, the respiratory tract (mucous membranes) are irritated causing coughing, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness and headache. High concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and cardiac arrythmia. Exposure to higher concentrations may result in confusion, hallucinations, perceptual distortions, delirium, shortness of breath; possibly leading to loss of consciousness and even death. May cause liver injury and blood disorders. Cardiac disorders are aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen.

// ----- From the Suggestion report (15/02/2024, 12:39 PM) ----- //
The ATE (dusts-mists inhalation) of the mixture is: 0.5 mg/l

// ----- From the Suggestion report (15/02/2024, 12:39 PM) ----- //
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 700 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (15/02/2024, 12:39 PM) ----- //
The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 500 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (15/02/2024, 12:45 PM) ----- //
The ATE (dusts-mists inhalation) of the mixture is: 0.5 mg/l

// ----- From the Suggestion report (15/02/2024, 12:45 PM) ----- //
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 700 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (15/02/2024, 12:45 PM) ----- //
The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 500 mg/kg bw

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation, resulting in redness and pain. Dehydrates the skin by removing natural oils. If absorbed through the skin may result with toxic effects.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Vapours cause redness, tearing, pain and a passing sensation of intense burning to the eye. Splashes may cause severe irritation and possible eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available.

Carcinogenicity
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available.

Additional information
Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours via ingestion or inhalation may cause irriversable damage to the nervous system, the heart, gastro-intestinal, liver and kidneys.

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
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
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
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia: Daphnia magna EC50: 79 mg/l

Persistence and degradability
When released into the soil or water this material is expected to evaporate quickly. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life greater than 30 days.

Bioaccumulative potential
No appreciable bioaccumulation potential is to be expected (log P(o/w) <3).

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.

Sewage disposal
No appreciable bioaccumulation potential is to be expected (log P(o/w) <3).

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)
UN Number: 1888
Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: CHLOROFORM

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)
2Z

IMDG
UN Number: 1888
Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name: CHLOROFORM

IATA
UN Number: 1888
Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: CHLOROFORM

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: S6

California Prop. 65 Components
Chemical name: Chloroform
CAS number: 67-66-3
01/10/1987 - Cancer
07/08/2009 - Developmental toxicity

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Chloroform
CAS-No. 67-66-3

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Chloroform
CAS-No. 67-66-3

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Methane, trichloro-
CAS: 67-66-3

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Chloroform
CAS number: 67-66-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: CHLOROFORM
CAS number: 67-66-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Common name: CHLOROFORM
CAS number: 67-66-3

US FDA-prohibited cosmetic ingredient (21 CFR 700.18)
Common name: CHLOROFORM
CAS number: 67-66-3

The use of chloroform in cosmetic products is prohibited because it causes cancer in animals and is likely to be harmful to human health, too. The regulation makes an exception for residual amounts from its use as a processing solvent during manufacture, or as a byproduct from the synthesis of an ingredient

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

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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)