Safety Data Sheet GA-10 GIBBERELLIC ACID 10% w/v solution in ethanol

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SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	GA-10 GIBBERELLIC ACID 10% w/v solution in ethanol
Product number	GL076

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Plant growth promotant 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
Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.

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

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Danger**
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statement(s)	
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.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Molecular weight	346.38

Component	Identification	Weight %	Classifications
Ethanol	CAS no.: 64-17-5 EC no.: 200-578-6 Index no.: 603-002-00-5	>= 90 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Gibberellic acid	CAS no.: 77-06-5 EC no.: 201-001-0	9.9 - <= 10.1 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain 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. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

In case of skin contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

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, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

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. Avoid getting water inside containers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Products has 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. Product is lighter than water. 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.

Ethanol: Carbon oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.
Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

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
Containers must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring product. Ensure all electrical equipment is flameproofed. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Store at room temperature (15 - 25 °C). Store small containers in suitable flammable liquid storage cabinets. Larger drums (200L) must be kept in purpose-built stores.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 64-17-5
Ethanol
AU/SWA (Australia): 1000 ppm; 1880 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Ethyl alcohol]

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.

Body protection
Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

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

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	Clear colourless liquid.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Mild, characteristic odour.

Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	-114 °C (Ethanol)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	78 °C (Ethanol)
Flammability	Highly flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/ flammability limit	Flammable Limits - Lower: 3.30% Flammable Limits - Upper: 19.00%
Flash point	12.7 °C (95% Ethanol)
Explosive properties	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	422 °C (95% Ethanol)
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	Acidic
Kinematic viscosity	Viscosity: 1.200 cP @ 20 °C (Ethanol)
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Soluble. Solubility in Organic Solvents: Miscible with methanol, ether, chloroform and acetone.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value)	-2.0 (Gibberellic acid) -0.32 (Ethanol)
Vapor pressure	59 hPa (Ethanol)
Evaporation rate	4.1 (Butyl Acetate = 1) (Ethanol)
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: 0.79 g/ml (Ethanol)
Relative vapor density	1.59 (Ethanol)
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
Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Chemical stability
Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Vapour/air mixture explosive.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Slightly reactive to reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Conditions to avoid
Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.

Incompatible materials
Acetyl bromide, acetyl chloride, acids, acid chlorides, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, alkali oxides, ammonia, anhydrides/acids, bromine pentafluoride, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, disulfuryl difluoride, ethylene oxide, fluorine, halogen-halogen compounds, hydrazine, hydrides, iodine heptafluoride, magnesium perchlorate, mercuric nitrate, mercury compounds, nitrosyl perchlorate, nonmetallic halides, oxidizing agents, perchloric acid, permanganic acid, peroxides, platinum, potassium dioxide, potassium-tert-butoxide, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, silver compounds, sodium, tetrachlorosilane + water, UF6, uranium hexafluoride, uranyl perchlorate.

Ethanol: Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg (Gibberellic acid);
LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg (Ethanol).

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure or cardiovascular collapse.

Inhalation: May be irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Ethanol: ACGIH: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Will have a degreasing action on the skin. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard
Not classified based on available information.

Additional information
Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. Ethanol may cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Gibberellic acid is a growth hormone that has been reported to have estrogenic and androgenic activity in animals. In reproduction studies in rats, no maternal or fetal to adverse effects to the fetus were noted following large dosages (1,000 mg/kg/day of gibberellic acid. The primary component is a central nervous system depressant. Repeated exposure at high concentrations (2.5% or greater in drinking water) Produced a variety of reproductive, fertility, and developmental effects in rats.

Ethanol: Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Persistence and degradability
Abiotic degradation: Rapid degradation. (air)
Biologic degradation: Biodegradation: 94 % modified OECD screening test;
Readily biodegradable.
BOD: 0.93-1.67 g/g; COD: 1.99 g/g; ThOD: 2.10 g/g; BOD 74 % of ThOD /5 d; COD 90 % of ThOD.

Mobility in soil
Distribution: log P(oct): -0.32 (ethanol); log P(oct): -2.0 (gibberellic acid). No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w <1).

Other adverse effects
Environmental Fate: When released to the atmosphere ethanol will photodegrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.

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: 1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains 90% Ethanol)

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)
3[Y]

IMDG
UN Number: 1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains 90% Ethanol)

IATA
UN Number: 1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains 90% Ethanol)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: NS

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.

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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)