1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: PHENACETIN POWDER

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use
Pharmaceutical applications.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: 70 Marple Avenue
Villawood NSW 2163
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611
Emergency Telephone: 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the “Other Information” section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

SIGNAL WORD: PRESCRIPTION ONLY MEDICINE

Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Safety Data Sheet

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):  S4 Prescription only medicine.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-</td>
<td>62-44-2</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>H302, H350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

**Inhalation:**
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:**
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

**Eye Contact:**
If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:**
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**
Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**
Water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**
Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Avoid breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S4 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. In common with many organic chemicals, may form flammable dust clouds in air. For precautions necessary refer to Safety Data Sheet "Dust Explosion Hazards". Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:

Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Crystalline Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Slightly soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C):</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</td>
<td>Decomposes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Point (°C):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Reacts vigorously with oxidising agents.
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:
Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid dust generation.

Incompatible materials:
Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:
Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain.
May cause relaxation, drowsiness, euphoria, stimulation and increased efficiency. A large dose may cause cyanosis, dizziness, excitement, hemolysis, depressed respiration and toxic psychosis, methemoglobinemia, hemolytic anemia, arrhythmias and cardiac arrest may occur. (1)

Eye contact:
May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact:
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation.

Inhalation:
Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): 1,650 mg/kg (2)
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 33,900 mg/m³/6H (2)

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

Mutagenicity:
No information available.

Carcinogenicity:
May cause cancer.
This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1 - The agent is carcinogenic to humans. (3)

Reproductive toxicity:
No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:
No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:
No information available.

Aspiration hazard:
Not classified.
Chronic exposure to Phenacetin may cause weight loss, shortness of breath, abdominal pains, headache, cyanosis due to methemoglobinemia, hemolytic anemia, weakness, dizziness, irritability, low blood pressure, sleeplessness and skin eruptions characterized by erythema and papular or ulcerative acne. Heavy use of analgesic mixtures containing Phenacetin is associated with papillary necrosis of the kidney and suggests a relationship between such use and the development of traditional cell carcinoma of the renal pelvis. Tumors of the nose, ear, liver and bladder have been reported in rat feeding studies. Tumors of the bladder, kidneys and skin have been reported in animals. (1) Phenacetin causes cancer of the renal pelvis, and of the ureter. (3)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability: No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.
Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H350 May cause cancer.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):  S4  Prescription only medicine.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet; No issue date.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Change in Hazardous Substance Classification
Alignment to GHS requirements
Update in Toxicological Information

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.