

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Product Name | <u>Dichloromethane, unstabilized</u> |
| CAS No | 75-09-2 |
| Synonyms | Methylene chloride, DCM |
| Molecular Formula | C H ₂ Cl ₂ |
| Molecular Weight | 84.93 |
| Recommended Use | Laboratory chemicals. |
| Uses advised against | REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Product Code | D/1857/PB17, D/1857/15, D/1857/17, D/1857/27SS, D/1857/10RSS, D/1857/21RSS, D/1857/24RSS, D/1857/25RSS, D/1857/30RSS, D/1857/34RSS, D/1857/27RSS |
| Address | Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand |
| Emergency Tel. | CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780 |
| Telephone / Fax Numbers | Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788 |
| E-mail address | ANZinfo@thermofisher.com |

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR001540

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

| | |
|--|------------|
| Acute Oral Toxicity | Category 4 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Category 2 |
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation | Category 2 |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) | Category 3 |

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements**Signal Word****Warning****Hazard Statements**

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
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
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system

The vapor has narcotic effect and in high concentrations induces unconsciousness which can be fatal

Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing

Decomposes in a fire, giving off toxic fumes: phosgene and hydrochloric acid, Carbon monoxide

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS No | Weight % |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | <=100 |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|--|---|
| General Advice | If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| New Zealand Emergency Tel. | CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780 |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Eye Contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. |
| Ingestion | Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. |
| Self-Protection of the First Aider | Use personal protective equipment as required. |
| First Aid Facilities | Eyewash, safety shower and washroom. |
| Most important symptoms and effects | Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression: Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal: Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system |
| Notes to Physician | A patient adversely affected by exposure to this product should not be given adrenaline (epinephrine) or similar heart stimulant since these would increase the risk of cardiac arrhythmias. Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. |

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jetstream.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Decomposition Temperature

> 120°C

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**Emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Ventilate the area.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on safe handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in aluminum containers.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines. Aluminium. . Zinc.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

| Component | New Zealand WEL | Australia | ACGIH TLV | The United Kingdom |
|--------------------|---|---|-------------|--|
| Methylene chloride | TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³ | TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³ | TWA: 50 ppm | STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin |

Biological limit values

UK - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

| Component | New Zealand | Australia | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices | United Kingdom |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| Methylene chloride | | | 0.3 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Dichloromethane | Carbon monoxide: 30 ppm end-tidal breath post shift |

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

| Glove material | Breakthrough time | Glove thickness | AUS/NZ Standard | Glove comments |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Viton (R), Nitrile rubber. | < 120 minutes | 0.7 mm | AS/NZS 2161 | As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals |
| | < 4 minutes | 0.38 mm | | |
| PVA | > 360 minutes | | | |

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Colorless |
| Odor | sweet |
| Odor Threshold | 250 ppm |
| pH | Not applicable |
| Melting Point/Range | -97 °C / -142.6 °F |
| Softening Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point/Range | 39 - 40 °C / 102.2 - 104 °F |

Insoluble in water

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Flammability (liquid) | No data available | |
| Flammability (solid,gas) | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Explosion Limits | Lower 13 vol% Upper 22 vol% | |
| Flash Point | No information available | Method - No information available |
| Autoignition Temperature | 605 °C / 1121 °F | |
| Decomposition Temperature | > 120°C | |
| Viscosity | 0.43 mP.s @ 20°C | |
| Water Solubility | 20 g/L (20°C) | |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available | |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | | |
| Component | log Pow | |
| Methylene chloride | 1.25 | |
| Vapor Pressure | 475 hPa @ 20 °C | |
| Density / Specific Gravity | 1.325 | |
| Bulk Density | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Vapor Density | 2.93 | (Air = 1.0) |
| Particle characteristics | Not applicable (liquid) | |

Other information

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Molecular Formula | C H2 Cl2 |
| Molecular Weight | 84.93 |

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | None known, based on information available |
| Stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact | No information available |
| Sensitivity to Static Discharge | No information available |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Hazardous Reactions | None under normal processing. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Incompatible products, Excess heat. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines, Aluminium, . Zinc |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas. |

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects**Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Avoid breathing vapors or mists. |
| Eyes | Avoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes. Vapor may cause irritation. |
| Skin | Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. |
| Ingestion | May be harmful if swallowed. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Methylene chloride | > 2000 mg/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rat) | 53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

| Component | New Zealand | Australia | New South Wales | Western Australia | IARC | EU | UK | Germany |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----|----|---------|
| Methylene chloride | Suspected carcinogen | | | | Group 2A | | | |

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression. Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in the blood. Carbon monoxide may cause adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and the central nervous system.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Methylene chloride | Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h | EC50: 140 mg/L/48h | EC50:>660 mg/L/96h | EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min |

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

| Component | Earthworm | Avian | Honeybees |
|--------------------|---|-------|-----------|
| Methylene chloride | Acute toxicity: LC50 = 304 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper) Acute toxicity: LC50 = 0.3 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper) | | |

Persistence and Degradability Not readily biodegradable 5 - 26% (28d OECD 301 C)

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Methylene chloride | 1.25 | 6.4 - 40 dimensionless |

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains.

Section 14 - Transport Information

| Component | Hazchem Code |
|--|--------------|
| Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (≤100) | 2Z |

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1593
Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1593
Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1593
Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| HSNO Approval Number | HSR001540 |
|----------------------|-----------|

National Regulations

Any applicable tolerable exposure limits and environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances are listed below

| Component | Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Air | Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Water | Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Surface | Environmental Exposure Limits (EEL) |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Methylene chloride | 3 mg/m ³ | | | |

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

| Component | New Zealand |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Methylene chloride | Suspected carcinogen |

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

| Component | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous | REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate |
|-----------|---|--|--|
|-----------|---|--|--|

| | Authorization | Substances | List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|--------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Methylene chloride | - | Use restricted. See entry 59. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details) | - |

Restricted to industrial use and to approved professionals.

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

| Component | CAS No | NZIoC | AICS | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | KECL | IECSC | TCSI |
|--------------------|---------|-------|------|-----------|--------|-----|----------|-------|------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | X | X | 200-838-9 | - | - | KE-23893 | X | X |

| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive | DSL | NDSL | PICCS | ISHL | ENCS |
|--------------------|---------|------|---|-----|------|-------|------|------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | X | ACTIVE | X | - | X | X | X |

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revision Date | 02-May-2025 |
| Revision Summary | SDS sections updated 2 4 6 8 9 15 |

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet