

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Ionic strength adjuster solution for ammonia electrode

Product Code	43074
Address	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards
No hazards identified

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards
No hazards identified

Label Elements



Skull and Crossbones



Health Hazard



Corrosion

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
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
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
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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 plant

Other information

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	68.20
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	20.00
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	10.00
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	1.80

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sodium oxides.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

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 **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. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ TWA	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³ STEL	2 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction)
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m ³ TWA MAKSkin absorber

Biological limit values

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

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

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
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Neoprene				
PVC				

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 compatability, 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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (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

Appearance		
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sodium oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	LD50 = 325 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	4500 mg/kg (Rat) >2000 mg/kg (Rat)		1 mg/l (rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (10.00)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (10.00)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1
Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)
Optic nerve

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available
Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sodium hydroxide	LC50: = 45.4 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-	-
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	LC50: 34 - 62 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 44.2 - 76.5 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	EC50: = 113 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 1.01 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (10.00)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

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 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 Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection

service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Technical Shipping Name (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, METHANOL)
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN2922
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Technical Shipping Name (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, METHANOL)
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 (20.00)	2W 2R
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (10.00)	2WE

IATA

UN-No UN2922
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Technical Shipping Name (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, METHANOL)
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified
 Special Precautions No special precautions required
 Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives; in preparations being: solid preparations the pH of

	which in a 10 g/L aqueous solution is >11.5; liquid or semi-solid preparations the pH of which is >11.5 except in food additive preparations for domestic use Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except: [a] when included in Schedule 5 or Schedule 10, [b] in preparations containing <=5% of Sodium hydroxide being: [i] solid preparations, the pH of which in a 10 g/L aqueous solution is <=11.5, or [ii] liquid or semi-solid preparations the pH of which is <=11.5 Schedule 10 listed
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives; in preparations except a) when included in Schedule 10, or b) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol, or c) when Methanol is present only as a denaturant of Ethanol Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives; except a) when included in Schedule 5, or b) when included in Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol Schedule 10 listed
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA) - 60-00-4	Schedule 4 listed - for human therapeutic use except in preparations containing <=0.25% of Edetic acid; as Dicobalt edentate in preparations for the treatment of Cyanide poisoning, or in contact lens preparations

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Present	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA) - 60-00-4	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Category 3	

Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Water	X	X	231-791-2	-	X	X	-	X	X		X	KE-35400
Sodium hydroxide	X	X	215-185-5	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-31487
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23193
Ethylenediamine	X	X	200-449-4	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-13648

tetraacetic acid (EDTA)												
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Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

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

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Annex I - Y35	Y35 solid or solution

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Water	7732-18-5	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Sodium hydroxide	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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)

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

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

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

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

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data

Health Hazards Calculation method

Environmental hazards Calculation method

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.

Revision Date 19-Nov-2022

Revision Summary Not applicable.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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