

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>Tetrahydrofuran, unstabilized</u>

CAS No 109-99-9

Synonyms THF

Molecular FormulaC4 H8 OMolecular Weight72.11

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code C26829

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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 HSR001224

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral ToxicityCategory 4Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2CarcinogenicityCategory 2Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H315 - Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

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

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

May form explosive peroxides

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	>95

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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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 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

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive peroxides.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), peroxides.

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

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Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

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

Not suitable for concentration or distillation. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store under an inert atmosphere. Shelf life 12 months (Unopened) or Shelf life: 3 months after opening. Containers should be dated when opened. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

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 **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.

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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 295 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min
	STEL: 100 ppm		Skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³			TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr
	Skin			Skin

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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

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
Tetrahydrofuran	2 mg/g creatinine (urine) end of exposure or shift, within 1 hour of end of exposure (THF)		2 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Tetrahydrofuran	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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
Butyl rubber.	< 25 minutes	0.6 mm	AS/NZS 2161	Permeation rate 106 µg/cm2/min As tested
				under EN374-3 Determination of
				Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 15 minutes	0.45 mm		•

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

Repiratory 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 repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (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

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Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless

Odor Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold No data available

pH 7-8 20% aq. solution

Melting Point/Range-108.4 °C / -163.1 °FSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range66 °C / 150.8 °F

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 1.5 vol%

Upper 12 vol%

Flash Point -21 °C / -5.8 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 215 °C / 419 °F Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity 0.456 mPas @ 20°C Dynamic

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Vapor Pressure 170 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.880

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density2.5(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C4 H8 O Molecular Weight 72.11

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Evaporation Rate > 1 - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes. May form explosive peroxides

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. Reacts with air to form peroxides. May form

explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Hygroscopic.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Acids.

 $\textbf{Hazardous Decomposition Products} \ Carbon \ monoxide \ (CO). \ Carbon \ dioxide \ (CO_2). \ peroxides.$

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

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Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. May be harmful if inhaled. INHALATION MAY CAUSE

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS.

Eyes Irritating to eyes.

Skin May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

DermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
			53.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 (>95)	Test Guideline 429		_

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vivo	negative
109-99-9 (>95)	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	_
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

	Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Ī	Tetrahydrofuran	Suspected				Group 2B			
1		carcinogen							

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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 (>95)			

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

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

Test method OECD Test No. 407
Test species / Duration Rat / 28 days
Study result NOAEL = 1,000 mg/l

Route of exposure Oral None known.

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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l		
	Pimephales promelas	EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		
	Leuciscus idus: LC50:	_		
	2820 mg/L/48h			

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Product is biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment

olant

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in

waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available

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

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information		
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical				
Persistent Organic Pollutant	ristent 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

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

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous

Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be

landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code				
Tetrahydrofuran	2YE				
109-99-9 (>95)					

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2056

Proper Shipping Name TETRAHYDROFURAN

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2056

Proper Shipping Name TETRAHYDROFURAN

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2056

Proper Shipping Name TETRAHYDROFURAN

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

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 PrecautionsNo 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	HSR001224

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous

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Substances

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			
Tetrahydrofuran	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 XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances			
Tetrahydrofuran	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-		

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 (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

L	Component	CAS NO	NZIOC	AICS	EINEC2	ELINCS	NLP	NECL	IECSC	1031
	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	X	203-726-8	-	ı	KE-33454	Х	X
	Component	CAS No	TSCA	CA TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive		DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Ī	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE		Х	-	Х	Х	Х

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 AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

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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)

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 hvaiene.

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.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date 16-Aug-2023 Initial Release **Revision Summary**

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

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