

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name DPX (PHTHALATE FREE) MOUNTING MEDIUM

Product Code	D/5330/05; D/5330/08
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 does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. 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

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards

Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H312 + H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
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
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	60 - 80
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	10 - 20
Diisononyl 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate	166412-78-8	10 - 20

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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
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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

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.

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

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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.

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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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

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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 655 mg/m ³ TWA: 80 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 217 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 220 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK all isomers TWA: 220 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK all isomers Höhepunkt: 100 ppm Höhepunkt: 440 mg/m ³ Haut Haut all isomers

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; **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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)		1.5 g/L (urine) end of shift (Methylhippuric acid)		Methyl hippuric acid: 650 mmol/mol creatinine urine post shift	Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers): 2000 mg/L urine (end of shift all isomers)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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
Viton (R)	< 240 minutes	0.3 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 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 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:

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

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	132 °C / 269.6 °F	
Flash Point	27 °C / 80.6 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	~ 0.55 mPas	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.92	

Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3.15	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
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	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	LD50 = 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	29.08 mg/L [MOE Risk Assessment Vol.1, 2002]
Diisononyl 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
 Respiratory No data available
 Skin No data available

(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
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	Heart, Liver, Kidney.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Category 1

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects		Contains a substance which is: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.		
Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	LC50: = 19 mg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 13.4 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: > 780 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 780 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio)	LC50: = 0.6 mg/L, 48h (Gammarus lacustris) EC50: = 3.82 mg/L, 48h (water flea)		EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h

Persistence and Degradability	Insoluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Persistence	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3.15	0.6 - 15 dimensionless

Mobility	Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water. 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
Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant
Ozone Depletion PotentialThis product does not contain any known or suspected substance
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. 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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

ADG

UN-No UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

Component	Hazchem Code
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3Y
1330-20-7 (60 - 80)	3YE

IATA

UN-No UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III**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 mixtureNational 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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	Schedule 5 listed - including Kerosene, Diesel [distillate], Mineral turpentine, White petroleum spirit, Toluene, Xylene and light mineral and paraffin oils but except their derivative; except a) Toluene and Xylene when included in Schedule 6, b) Benzene and liquid aromatic hydrocarbons when included in Schedule 7, c) food grade and pharmaceutical grade White mineral oil, d) in solid or semi-solid preparations, e) in preparations containing <=25% of designated solvents, f) in preparations packed in pressurized spray packs, g) in adhesives packed in containers each containing <=50 grams of adhesive, h) in writing correction fluids and thinners for writing correction fluids packed in containers having a capacity of <=20 mL, or i) in other preparations when packed in containers with a capacity of <=2 mL Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives; except in preparations containing <=50% of Xylene or Xylene and Toluene

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	Present	-
Polystyrene - 9003-53-6	Present	-
Diisononyl 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate - 166412-78-8	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

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

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1 including individual or mixed isomers

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing 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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	X	X	215-535-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-35427
Polystyrene	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-13257
Diisononyl 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate	X	X	-	431-890-2	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	2003-3-2499

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the

TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)). **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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents

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
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Diisononyl 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate	166412-78-8	Not applicable	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)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	-	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 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%

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
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%

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)

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.

Chemical incident response training.

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

Revision Date	18-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