

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

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

<b>Product Name</b>	<u>Dichloromethane, stabilized with amylene</u>
<b>CAS No</b>	75-09-2
<b>Synonyms</b>	Dichloromethane; DCM
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	84.93
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Laboratory chemicals.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>C26833</b>
<b>Address</b>	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
<b>E-mail address</b>	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**

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

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention**

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

**Response**

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
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  
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	>99.5

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Description of first aid measures**

<b>General Advice</b>	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	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
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

**Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons**

No information available.

**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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), Phosgene, Hydrogen chloride gas.

**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. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wear respiratory protection.

**Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

#### 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Reacts with aluminum and its alloys.

#### 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.

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

**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
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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	United Kingdom
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			<b>Exposure Indices</b>	
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 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
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**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	sweet	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	Insoluble in water
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-97 °C / -142.6 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	39 °C / 102.2 °F	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	No data available	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid

<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 13 vol% <b>Upper</b> 22 vol%	
<b>Flash Point</b>	No information available	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	556 °C / 1032.8 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.42 mPas @ 25°C	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	20 g/L (20°C)	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Methylene chloride	1.25	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	350 mbar @ 20°C	
<b>Density / Specific Gravity</b>	1.33	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	2.93	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable (liquid)	
<b><u>Other information</u></b>		
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	84.93	

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes on exposure to light.
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Forms a detonable mixture with nitric acid.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Excess heat, Protect from direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride gas.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Product Information

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

<b>(a) acute toxicity;</b>	
Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Dermal  
Inhalation**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
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 <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory  
Skin**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

**Other Adverse Effects**

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

**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****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**  
**Persistent Organic Pollutant**  
**Ozone Depletion Potential**

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors  
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance  
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**

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 ( >99.5 )	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
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**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 <sup>3</sup>			

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

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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.

<b>Revision Date</b>	02-May-2025
<b>Revision Summary</b>	SDS sections updated 2 3 6 8 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**