

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### **Section 1 - Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name <u>4-Methylpentan-2-one</u>

**CAS No** 108-10-1

Synonyms Isobutyl methyl ketone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; Methyl isobutyl ketone

Molecular FormulaC6 H12 OMolecular Weight100.16

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code M/5080/08, M/5080/17

Address Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd

244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

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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 HSR001194

**GHS Classification** 

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

**Health hazards** 

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

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

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#### **Label Elements**



#### Signal Word

**Danger** 

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

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

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

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

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### Response

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## **Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	>95

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

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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

None reasonably foreseeable. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause

symptoms like 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

No information available.

#### **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.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

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

#### 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**

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.

#### 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.

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#### 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. 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**

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

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides.

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
Methylisobutyl ketone	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 75 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 307 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 75 ppm	STEL: 416 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
	STEL: 75 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr
	STEL: 307 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr
	_	_		Skin

#### **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

**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 A	stralia ACGIH - Biological	United Kingdom
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		Exposure Indices	
Methylisobutyl ketone	0.7 mg/L (urine) end of shift	1 mg/L	4-Methylpentan-2-one: 20
	(MIBK)	Medium: urine	µmol/L urine post shift
		Time: end of shift	
		Determinant: MIBK	

#### 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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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
Laminated film (Barrier).	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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

@ 760 mmHg

Liquid

On basis of test data

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

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless

Odor Characteristic sweet 0.04 - 0.08 ppm

pH No information available

Melting Point/Range -84 °C / -119.2 °F

Softening Point No data available

Softening Point

Boiling Point/Range

Flammability (liquid)

Flammability (solid,gas)

No data available

117.4 °C / 243.3 °F

Highly flammable

Not applicable

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Explosion Limits Lower 1.4 vol%

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Upper 7.5 vol%

Flash Point 14 °C / 57.2 °F Method - CC (closed cup)

**Autoignition Temperature** 460 °C / 860 °F DIN 51794

Decomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNo data availableWater Solubility17 g/l (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylisobutyl ketone1.9

Vapor Pressure 21.5 mbar @ 20 °C

**Density / Specific Gravity** 0.800

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density3.45 (Air = 1.0)(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C6 H12 O Molecular Weight 100.16

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

**Evaporation Rate** 1.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

# **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions**None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

#### **Acute Effects**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

InhalationNot an expected route of exposure.EyesAvoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.SkinAvoid contact with skin. May cause irritation.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

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

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Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylisobutyl ketone	LD50 = 2080 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 2000 - 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)
Methylisobutyl ketone	-	-	ATE = 11 mg/L (vapour)

ECHA (RAC) - Committee for Risk Assessment - European CHemicals Agency

ATE - Acute Toxiciy Estimate

(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;

**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
Methylisobutyl ketone					Group 2B			

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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methylisobutyl ketone	OECD Test Guideline 414	Rat	NOAEL = 4.1 mg/l
108-10-1 (>95)		Inhalation	-

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Nasal Cavities

Respiratory system

Eyes

Central nervous system (CNS)

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

Target Organs None known.

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

#### Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains. .

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Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methylisobutyl ketone	LC50: 496 - 514 mg/L,	EC50: 4280.0 mg/L/24h	EC50: 400 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 79.6 mg/L 5 min
	96h flow-through	EC50: 170 mg/L/48h		
	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50: 4280.0 mg/L/24h		
		_		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Component	Degradability
Methylisobutyl ketone	83 % (28 d) (OECD 301F)
108-10-1 (>95)	

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylisobutyl ketone	1.9	No data available

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

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. 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 . Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled

or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Component	Hazchem Code			
Methylisobutyl ketone	3YE			
108-10-1 (>95)				

#### NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1245

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**Proper Shipping Name** METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

**Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

IATA

UN1245 **UN-No** 

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE **Proper Shipping Name** 

**Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

IMDG/IMO

UN1245 **UN-No** 

**Proper Shipping Name** METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

**Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

**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	HSR001194
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#### **National Regulations**

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

**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

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Component	. ,	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
Methylisobutyl ketone	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	<u>-</u>

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
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Х	Х	203-550-1	-	-	KE-24725	Χ	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA I	nventory	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
			notific	cation -					
			Active-	Inactive					
Methylischutyl ketone	108-10-1	Y	VC.	TI\/F	Y		Y	Y	Y

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

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

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

**FSUM5080** Version 3 13-Mar-2023 Page 10/11 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 13-Mar-2023

Revision Summary SDS sections updated

#### 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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