

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Hyamine Hydroxide

Synonyms Hydroxide of Hyamine.; Methylbenzethonium Hydroxide

Product Code BP2658-500

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

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

E-mail address

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1

Category 1

Environmental hazards
No hazards identified

Label Elements

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Flame

Skull and Crossbones

Health Hazard

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

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

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

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

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

P405 - Store locked up

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 %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	50 - 60
Benzenemethanaminium,	26248-39-5	40 - 50
N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[2-[methyl-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)p		
henoxy]ethoxy]ethy l]-, hydroxide		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a

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pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Immediate medical attention is required.

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

Skin ContactWash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is

contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of

perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, 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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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

Clean-up methods - large spillage

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Typically only supplied is small quantiites 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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

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
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm	100 ppm TWA MAK;
	STEL: 328 mg/m ³	TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA	130 mg/m³ TWA
	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	MAKSkin absorber
	TWA: 262 mg/m ³	STEL: 328 mg/m ³		STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL	
	_	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

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

Exposure 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

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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)	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

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.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure Skin and body protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or **Repiratory Protection**

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

Method - No information available

and maintenance of repiratory 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.

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls**

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless **Physical State** Liquid

Alcohol-like Odor **Odor Threshold** No data available рΗ No information available

-30 °C / -22 °F **Melting Point/Range Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** 65 °C / 149 °F **Flash Point** 12 °C / 53.6 °F

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

95 mmHg @ 20 °C **Vapor Pressure** No data available

Vapor Density (Air = 1.0)

0.933 Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Soluble in water

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Component log Pow Methyl alcohol -0.74

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Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties

No data available No data available No data available

No information available

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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, Excess heat,

Incompatible products.

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Isocyanates, Metals. **Incompatible Materials**

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3 Category 3 Dermal Inhalation Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Benzenemethanaminium,	368 mg/kg (Rat)		
N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[2-[methyl-4-(1,1,3,3-tetr			
amethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]ethy l]-,			
hydroxide			

Category 1 (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (50 - 60)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		
	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

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(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity: No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)
67-56-1 (50 - 60)			

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed

tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol	DT50 ~ 17.2d
67-56-1 (50 - 60)	>94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

	Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
	Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easi		nds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all	

surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

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 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

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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. 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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH

and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name (Methanol, Hyamine Hydroxide)

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Methanol, Hyamine Hydroxide)

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

i acking Group	••	
	Component	Hazchem Code
	Methyl alcohol	2WE
	67-56-1 (50 - 60)	

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Methanol, Hyamine Hydroxide)

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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

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Component

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1

Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives;in preparations except a) when included in Schedule 10, or b) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol, or c) when Methanol is present only as a denaturant of Ethanol

Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives;except a) when included in Schedule 5, or b) when included in Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing <=2% of Methanol

Schedule 10 listed

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Present	-

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
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

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

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Methyl alcohol	X	Χ	200-659-6	-	Х	Χ	-	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	KE-23193
Benzenemethanaminiu	=	-	247-537-9	-	-	Х	-	-	-		-	-
m, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[2-[methyl-4-(1,1,3,3-tetra methylbutyl)phenoxy]e thoxy]ethy l]-, hydroxide												

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

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

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Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their dispoal Not applicable.

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
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[2-[methyl- 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)ph enoxy]ethoxy]ethy l]-, hydroxide	26248-39-5	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	. , ,	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

Section 16 - Other Information

<u>Legend</u>

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

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

 \mathbf{MARPOL} - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{ADG}}$ Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment **NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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

Physical hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation method

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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 21-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

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