

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

### **Section 1 - Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name Trimethylboroxine, 50 wt% solution in THF

Molecular Formula C3 H9 B3 O3 Molecular Weight 125.54

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code 297520000; 297520250; 297521000

Address Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd

244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

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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

**GHS Classification** 

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

**Health hazards** 

Acute Oral ToxicityCategory 4Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1CarcinogenicityCategory 2Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)Category 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

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#### Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eve damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

#### **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 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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

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

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

May form explosive peroxides

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

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	50
Trimethylboroxine	823-96-1	50

### **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. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central

nervous system depression

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

### 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. May form explosive peroxides.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Oxides of boron.

#### 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.

### **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.

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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.

#### **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. Protect from light. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Shelf life 12 months. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Store under an inert atmosphere.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Water. oxygen.

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

# **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Exposure limits**

**NZ** - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

**ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

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

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

#### Appropriate engineering 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

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber.	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene gloves				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

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

equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless - Light yellow

Odor Faint ethereal
Odor Threshold No data available
pH No information available
Melting Point/Range -38 °C / -36.4 °F

Melting Point/Range -38 °C / -36.4 °F Softening Point No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 78 - 80 °C / 172.4 - 176 °F @ 760 mmHg

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Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Flash Point -9 °C / 15.8 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 0.890

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C3 H9 B3 O3 Molecular Weight 125.54

**Explosive Properties** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

# **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

**Reactivity** Yes

**Stability** Light sensitive. Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive. May form explosive peroxides.

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, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to light.

**Incompatible Materials** Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Water, oxygen.

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

# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

**Inhalation** Irritating to respiratory system. May be harmful if inhaled.

Eyes Irritating to eyes.

**Skin** Irritating to skin. May be harmful in contact with skin.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea.

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Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

No data available Oral Dermal No data available Inhalation No data available

#### Toxicology data for the components

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

No data available (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available No data available Skin

	Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Г	Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD	mouse	non-sensitising
	109-99-9 ( 50 )	Test Guideline 429		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vivo	negative
109-99-9 ( 50 )	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	_
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

> The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

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

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 ( 50 )			

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Respiratory system Results / Target organs

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

**Target Organs** No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

ACR29752 Version 2 10-Mar-2023 Page 7/11 Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression.

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** 

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h	0 1		
	Pimephales promelas	EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		
	Leuciscus idus: LC50:			
	2820 mg/L/48h			

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

#### Other adverse effects

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

Zilacollilo Ziolapiol illiolilialion					
Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters	EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor		
	Candidate List	Evaluated Substances	Information		
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical				
Persistent Organic Pollutant	tance				
Ozone Depletion Potential	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 . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be

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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. Do not empty into drains.

# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Component	Hazchem Code			
Tetrahydrofuran	2YE			
109-99-9 ( 50 )				

#### NZS 5433:2020

**UN-No** UN1993

**Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name**Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Tetrahydrofuran

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IATA

**UN-No** UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran

Hazard Class 3

Packing Group

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

#### **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.

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#### Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

Component	New Zealand		
Tetrahydrofuran	Suspected carcinogen		

#### International Regulations

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

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

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

# Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

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

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

#### **International Inventories**

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	X	203-726-8	-	-	KE-33454	X	X
Trimethylboroxine	823-96-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Trimethylboroxine	823-96-1	-	=	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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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)

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

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

Physical hazards
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Cn basis of test data
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.

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

Revision Date 10-Mar-2023 Revision Summary Not applicable

#### 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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