

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** Acetonitrile

**CAS No** 75-05-8

**Synonyms** AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile

**Product Code** 00170 TS/0163/25SS

**Address** ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd  
5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby  
VICTORIA 3179, Australia

**Emergency Tel.** **CHEMTREC®**  
**03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559**

**Telephone / Fax Numbers** Tel: 1300 735 292  
Fax: 1800 067 639

**E-mail address** ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against** This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity  
Acute Dermal Toxicity  
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 4  
Category 4  
Category 4  
Category 2

#### Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

#### Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark

**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

**Precautionary Statements**

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

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

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

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

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

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Other information**

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

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

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	>95

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures****Inhalation**

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

<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>General Advice</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Metabolism may release cyanide, which may result in headache, dizziness, weakness, collapse, unconsciousness, and possible death: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. The effects may be delayed therefore medical observation is essential. Effects may be delayed 7 to 10 hours. May be metabolized to cyanide which in turn acts by inhibiting cytochrome oxidase impairing cellular respiration.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. CO<sub>2</sub>, 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

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 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

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

### 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

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Prevent product from entering drains.

**Clean-up methods - large spillage**

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

**Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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 container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables 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

**NZ** - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Acetonitrile	STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Haut

**Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

**Exposure Controls**

**Engineering Measures**

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

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

**Personal protective equipment****Eye Protection**

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

**Hand Protection**

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

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

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

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**Skin and body protection**

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

**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:  
Recommended half mask:-**

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)  
Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

**Hygiene Measures**

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

**Environmental exposure controls**

No information available.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Odor</b>	aromatic	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	170 ppm	
<b>pH</b>	No information available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-46 °C / -50.8 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flash Point</b>	12.8 °C / 55 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.79	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 3 vol % <b>Upper</b> 16 vol %	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	97 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	1.42	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.781	

<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Acetonitrile	-0.34	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	525 °C / 977 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.36 cP at 20 °C	
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Not explosive	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	Not oxidising	

**Other information**

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C2 H3 N
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	41.05

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moisture.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Reducing Agent, Bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Information on Toxicological Effects****Product Information****(a) acute toxicity;**

<b>Oral</b>	Category 4
<b>Dermal</b>	Category 4
<b>Inhalation</b>	Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	450-787 mg/kg (Rat) 2460 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 3587 ppm (6.022 mg/l) (Mouse) 4h LC50 = 16,000 ppm (26.8 mg/l) (Rat) 4h

**(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;**

<b>Respiratory</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Skin</b>	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; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

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

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

(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** Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Metabolism may release cyanide, which may result in headache, dizziness, weakness, collapse, unconsciousness, and possible death: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1600 - 1690 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)			EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h

### Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetonitrile	-0.34	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

### Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

### Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

### Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

### Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

### Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Other Information**

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

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No UN1648  
Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

**ADG**

UN-No UN1648  
Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 ( >95 )	2YE

**IATA**

UN-No UN1648  
Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
Hazard Class 3  
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**

No poison schedule number allocated.

**Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	Present	-



**Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List**

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

**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

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	Category 3	

**Legend**

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

**National pollutant inventory** Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

**Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements**

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

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

**International Inventories**

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Acetonitrile	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-00067

**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

**Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal**

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8		Y38

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities

				for Major Accident Notification	for Safety Report Requirements
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

## Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetonitrile	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

## Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

<b>AICS</b> - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	<b>NZIoC</b> - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
<b>DSL/NDL</b> - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	<b>ENCS</b> - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
<b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	<b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
<b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	<b>CAS</b> - Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>TWA</b> - Time Weighted Average	<b>ACGIH</b> - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
<b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer	<b>IMO/IMDG</b> - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>ICAO/IATA</b> - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	<b>ADG</b> - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	<b>OECD</b> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>NZS 5433:2020</b> - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	<b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%
<b>LD50</b> - Lethal Dose 50%	<b>ATE</b> - Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>EC50</b> - Effective Concentration 50%	<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment
<b>WEL</b> - Workplace Exposure Limit	<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>DNEL</b> - Derived No Effect Level	<b>BCF</b> - Bioconcentration factor
<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
<b>vPvB</b> - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	
<b>VOC</b> - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

**Key literature references and sources for data**

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>  
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

**Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

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

**Revision Date** 15-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,

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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**