

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

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>1,4-Dioxane</u>
CAS No	123-91-1
Synonyms	Diox
Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight	88.11
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	<b>C36434</b>
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780</b>
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:ANZinfo@thermofisher.com">ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</a>

## 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     **HSR001140**

### GHS Classification

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity  
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
 Carcinogenicity  
 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4  
 Category 2  
 Category 1B  
 Category 3

#### Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Label Elements****Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
 H350 - May cause cancer

**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  
 P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection  
 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  
 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  
 Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor  
 Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties  
 May form explosive peroxides  
 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	>95

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	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>	. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. 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. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), peroxides.

### 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. 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.

**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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.

**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. Store under an inert atmosphere. Flammables area. May form explosive peroxides. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from moisture.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

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
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr Skin

**Biological limit values**

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

regulatory bodies

### Appropriate engineering controls

#### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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** Tight sealing safety goggles 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, Viton (R).	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Permeation rate 38 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /min
	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		
Butyl rubber	< 200 minutes	0.35 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** Long sleeved clothing

**Respiratory Protection** Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

**Recommended Filter type:** 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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	Petroleum distillates	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	6-8	500 g/l aq.sol
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	12 °C / 53.6 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	101 °C / 213.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 2 vol%	
	<b>Upper</b> 22 vol%	

Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	355 °C / 671 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	
Vapor Pressure	41 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.034	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	3	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

**Other information**

Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight	88.11
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	May form explosive peroxides. Hygroscopic.
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, Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing Agent, Halogens.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). peroxides.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Acute Effects****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Not an expected route of exposure.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.
Skin	Avoid 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
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Inhalation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg ( Rat ) 4200 mg/kg ( Rat )	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	48.5 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

(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**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Skin**

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 1B

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
1,4-Dioxane	Confirmed carcinogen				Group 2B	Carc Cat. 1B		

(g) **reproductive toxicity;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met(h) **STOT-single exposure;** Category 3**Results / Target organs**

Respiratory system

(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**

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
1,4-Dioxane	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h		EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min

	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus)			
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**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product

**Persistence and Degradability** Not readily biodegradable

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.3 - 0.7 dimensionless

**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**

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 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
1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1 ( >95 )	2YE

#### NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1165  
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II



**IATA**

UN-No UN1165  
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No UN1165  
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE  
Hazard Class 3  
Packing Group II

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	HSR001140
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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.

Component	New Zealand
1,4-Dioxane	Confirmed carcinogen

**International Regulations**

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

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

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

**Authorisation/Restrictions  
according to EU REACH**

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate
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	Authorization	Substances	List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
1,4-Dioxane	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 204-661-8 - Carcinogenic (Article 57a)  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57f - environment)  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57f - human health)

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>  
<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>  
<https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>

### 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
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	X	204-661-8	-	-	KE-10463	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

**KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

## Section 16 - Other Information

**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations**

### Legend

**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory  
**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List  
**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances  
**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
**TWA** - Time Weighted Average  
**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer  
**NZS 5433:2020** - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land  
**ICAO/IATA** - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association  
**MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%  
**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%  
**WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit  
**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level  
**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water  
**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative  
**VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances  
**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances  
**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances  
**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service  
**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
**PNEC** - Predicted No Effect Concentration  
**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
**ADG** - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  
**LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50%  
**ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment  
**NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration  
**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor  
**PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

### Key literature references and sources for data

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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 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.

#### Revision Date

22-Mar-2023

#### Revision Summary

Initial Release

#### 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