

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** Formic acid 98/100%

**CAS No** 64-18-6

**Synonyms** Methanoic acid

**Product Code** F/1900/PB15, F/1900/PB08, F/1900/PB17, F/1900/25

**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** Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product contains one or more 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

Flammable liquids

Category 3

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 4

Category 3

Category 1 A

Category 1

#### Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

### Label Elements



Flame



Skull and Crossbones



Corrosion

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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

AUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

**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

P284 - Wear respiratory 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**

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Formic acid	64-18-6	>95

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Inhalation**

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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is

	required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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>	In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
<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>	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. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## 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.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. 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. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. 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

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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup.

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
Formic acid	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 28.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 9.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 9.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 5 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 9.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 10 ppm Höhepunkt: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 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

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

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

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

Face protection shield or 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
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 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 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**

Chemical resistant apron. Boots. Chemical protection suit (EN 14605).

**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:**

Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow 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**

Prevent product from entering drains.

## 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>	pungent	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	2.1	10 g/L aq.sol
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	8 °C / 46.4 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	101 °C / 213.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flash Point</b>	50 °C / 122 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 10 vol%	
	<b>Upper</b> 57 vol%	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	44 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	1.220	
<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>	log Pow	

Formic acid	-0.54	
Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

**Other information**

Molecular Formula	C H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight	46.02

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Hygroscopic. heat sensitive. Decomposes to water and carbon dioxide.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Finely powdered metals, Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg ( Rat )		15 g/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 15 min

**(b) skin corrosion/irritation;** Category 1 A

**(c) serious eye damage/irritation;** Category 1

**(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;** 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: 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** Contains a substance which is: Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Formic acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h

**Persistence and Degradability** Readily biodegradable  
**Persistence** Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.  
**Degradation in sewage treatment plant** Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.  
**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Formic acid	-0.54	0.22 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

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Formic acid	Applicable		

**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. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be 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. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No UN1779  
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID  
 Hazard Class 8  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

**ADG**

UN-No UN1779  
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID  
 Hazard Class 8  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Formic acid	2W
64-18-6 ( >95 )	2X

**IATA**

UN-No UN1779  
 Proper Shipping Name FORMIC ACID  
 Hazard Class 8  
 Subsidiary 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**

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

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Formic acid - 64-18-6	Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives. Except in preparations containing ≤0.5% of Formic acid

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

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Formic acid - 64-18-6	Present	-

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

Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product contains one or more 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

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Formic acid - 64-18-6	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** Not applicable

**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
Formic acid	X	X	200-579-1	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

**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
Formic acid - 64-18-6	Annex I - Y34	Y34 solid or solution

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
Formic acid	64-18-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

**Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH**

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV -	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII -	REACH Regulation (EC
-----------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------

	Substances Subject to Authorization	Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Formic acid	-	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
<b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
<b>ICAO/IATA</b> - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	<b>IMO/IMDG</b> - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	<b>ADG</b> Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>NZS 5433:2012</b> - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	<b>OECD</b> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>LD50</b> - Lethal Dose 50%	<b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%
<b>EC50</b> - Effective Concentration 50%	<b>ATE</b> - Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>WEL</b> - Workplace Exposure Limit	<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment
<b>DNEL</b> - Derived No Effect Level	<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	<b>BCF</b> - Bioconcentration factor
<b>vPvB</b> - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
<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.

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.

**Revision Date** 15-Dec-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