SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name **Sebacoyl chloride 5% solution in trichloroethylene**

Product Code	**S/0423/PB05**
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 does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards
No hazards identified

Health hazards

Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label Elements


Exclamation Mark


Health Hazard


Corrosion

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
H350 - May cause cancer
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
AUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statements
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe 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
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective gloves
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
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
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	95
Decanedioyl dichloride	111-19-3	5

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Chlorine, Phosgene, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Hydrogen chloride gas.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions
Collect spillage. 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.

Clean-up methods - large spillage
Typically only supplied is small quantiites as packaged goods.

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

Reference to Other Sections
Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
The substance is used under strictly controlled conditions. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from light. Do not store in aluminum containers.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

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
Trichloroethylene	STEL: 40 ppm STEL: 216 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 54 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 55 mg/m³ STEL: 25 ppm STEL: 135 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 25 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm 15 min STEL: 820 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 550 mg/m³ 8 hr Carc. Skin	Haut

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Trichloroethylene		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift at end of work week (Trichloroacetic acid)			

Exposure Controls
Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	> 360 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	< 12 minutes	0.7mm		
Laminated film (Barrier)	> 480 minutes	2.5 mil		

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 Impervious clothing Chemical resistant apron Boots Impervious gloves

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)

Hygiene Measures Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless solution	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	sweet	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Trichloroethylene	2.53

Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes; Water reactive

Stability Light sensitive.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Exposure to light, Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Amines, Alkali metals, Metals, . Powdered aluminum: Powdered zinc: Powdered magnesium

Hazardous Decomposition Products Chlorine. Phosgene. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen chloride gas.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Category 4 ATE = 1120 mg/kg
Inhalation	Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Trichloroethylene	LD50 = 4920 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 29000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 26 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Decanedioyl dichloride	LD50 = 400 mg/kg (Rat)	56 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 (95)	OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	Sensitization

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Trichloroethylene		Confirmed carcinogen			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B		Cat. 1

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(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: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Trichloroethylene	LC50: 31.4 - 71.8 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 39 - 54 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: = 2.2 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 450 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 175 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 0.81 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 115 mg/L 10 min EC50 = 190 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 235 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 410 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 975 mg/L 5 min

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Insoluble in water.

Degradability See values below.

Component	Degradability
Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 (95)	2.4 % (14d) OECD 301C

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Trichloroethylene	2.53	17 - 90 dimensionless

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. 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.

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. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Contains Sebacoyl chloride and trichloroethylene
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Contains Sebacoyl chloride and trichloroethylene
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Trichloroethylene 79-01-6 (95)	2Z

IATA

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Contains Sebacoyl chloride and trichloroethylene
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
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
Trichloroethylene - 79-01-6	Schedule 4 listed - for therapeutic use Schedule 6 listed - except when included in Schedule 4

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Trichloroethylene - 79-01-6	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
Decanedioyl dichloride - 111-19-3	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List
This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern
This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Trichloroethylene - 79-01-6	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

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

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

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Trichloroethylene - 79-01-6				Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Trichloroethylene	X	X	201-167-4	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Decanedioyl dichloride	X	X	203-843-4	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-30910

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA. **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 dispoal
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
Trichloroethylene - 79-01-6	Annex I - Y45	Y45 except substances referenced in Annex I

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
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Decanedioyl dichloride	111-19-3	Not applicable	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)
Trichloroethylene	Carcinogenic Category 1B Article 57 Application date: October 21, 2014 Sunset date: April 21, 2016 Exemption - None	Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 201-167-4 - Carcinogenic, Article 57a

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

VOC - (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

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

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Chemical incident response training.
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	18-Nov-2022
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet