

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** Methanol

**CAS No** 67-56-1

**Synonyms** Methyl alcohol

**Product Code** 326950000; 326950010; 326950025; 326951000; 326950250

**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

Flammable liquids

Category 2

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity  
Acute Dermal Toxicity  
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors  
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3  
Category 3  
Category 3  
Category 1

#### Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

#### Label Elements



Flame



Skull and Crossbones



Health Hazard

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

**Precautionary Statements**

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

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

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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 + 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**

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

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

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	>95

**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. 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>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. No artificial respiration, mouth-to-mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Avoid contact with skin.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. May cause blindness: 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

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

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Formaldehyde.

### 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. 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

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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. 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

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. 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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Methyl alcohol	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	100 ppm TWA MAK; 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA MAKSkin absorber

#### 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
Methyl alcohol		15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (end of shift ) Methanol: 15 mg/L urine (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts )

#### Exposure Controls

##### Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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

#### Personal protective equipment

<b>Eye Protection</b>	Tight sealing safety goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)
<b>Hand Protection</b>	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
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.70 mm		
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		
Nitrile rubber	< 30 minutes	0.38 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:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (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** 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>	Alcohol-like	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-98 °C / -144.4 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	64.7 °C / 148.5 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flash Point</b>	9.7 °C / 49.5 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.2 (ether = 1)	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 6 vol% <b>Upper</b> 31 vol%	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	128 hPa @ 20 °C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	1.11	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.791	
<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>	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	455 °C / 851 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	

Viscosity	0.55 cP at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

**Other information**

Molecular Formula	C H4 O
Molecular Weight	32.04
VOC Content(%)	100
Surface tension	0.02255 N/m @ 20°C

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Strong bases, Metals, Peroxides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Formaldehyde.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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

Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

**(b) skin corrosion/irritation;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(c) serious eye damage/irritation;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( >95 )	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

**(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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( >95 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

**Developmental Effects** Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

**Results / Target organs** Optic nerve  
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** May cause blindness: 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
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min

**Persistence and Degradability** Readily biodegradable

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

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( >95 )	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless

**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 UN1230  
 Proper Shipping Name METHANOL  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1  
 Packing Group II

### ADG

UN-No UN1230  
 Proper Shipping Name METHANOL  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1  
 Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( >95 )	2WE

### IATA

UN-No UN1230  
 Proper Shipping Name METHANOL  
 Hazard Class 3  
 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
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	Schedule 5 listed - except its derivatives; in preparations except a) when included in Schedule 10, or b) in preparations containing $\leq 2\%$ of Methanol, or c) when Methanol is present only as a denaturant of Ethanol Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives; except a) when included in Schedule 5, or b) when included in Schedule 10, or c) in preparations containing $\leq 2\%$ of Methanol Schedule 10 listed



## Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	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
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	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.

## International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Methyl alcohol	X	X	200-659-6	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-23193

**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

Not applicable.

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
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	500 tonne	5000 tonne

## Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV -	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII -	REACH Regulation (EC
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	Substances Subject to Authorization	Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) 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 5433:2012</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.

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.

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

**Revision Date** 17-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

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**