

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Phenol, Ready-to-Use, buffer saturated solution pH 4.5

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	J67158
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	<u>ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</u>

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

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

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 4

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity
 Acute Dermal Toxicity
 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
 Germ Cell Mutagenicity
 Reproductive Toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 3
 Category 3
 Category 2
 Category 1 B
 Category 1
 Category 2
 Category 2
 Category 2

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 4

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
H301 + H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

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
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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

Response

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
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

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Phenol	108-95-2	70
Water	7732-18-5	27
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate	6132-04-3	2
Citric acid	77-92-9	1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. 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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sodium oxides.

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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.

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

Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agent.

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

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

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.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Phenol	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 3.8 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 7.7 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm Skin	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin

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

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Phenol	100 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Phenol)		250 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Phenol with hydrolysis	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber.	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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 (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. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	No information available
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	
Flammability (liquid)	Combustible liquid	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	79 °C / 174.2 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Phenol	1.5	
Citric acid	-1.72	
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.06 g/cm3	@ 20 °C
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Light sensitive.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Sodium oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation. Harmful in contact with

Ingestion skin.
May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3
Inhalation Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phenol	LD50 = 340 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 630 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 316 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Water	-	-	-
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate	LD50 = 5400 mg/kg (Mouse) (OECD 401)	LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD 402)	
Citric acid	LD50 = 3 g/kg (Rat)	>2 g/kg (Rat)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate 6132-04-3 (2)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate 6132-04-3 (2)	OECD Test Guideline 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	Chromosomal aberration assay OECD Test Guideline 475	in vivo Rat	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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
Phenol								Cat. 3B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2
Target Organs Liver, Kidney, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS).

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which is: The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Phenol	4-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 32 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 187 - 279 mg/L, 72h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: = 46.42 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 21 - 36 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 23.28 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 25.61 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 28.8 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 31.6 mg/L 15 min
Citric acid	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 440-760 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 120 mg/L/72h		Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 14 mg/L/15 min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Phenol	Acute toxicity: LC100 = 6900 mg/kg (Eisenia foetida, 56 Days, soil dry weight)		

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate 6132-04-3 (2)	93 % (Exposure Time: 0.25 d)(OECD 303 A) 90 % (Exposure Time: 30 d)(Closed Bottle test)

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)
Phenol	1.5	17.5 dimensionless 647 dimensionless
Citric acid	-1.72	No data available

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
Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
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.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Phenol	3X
108-95-2 (70)	2X

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2821
Proper Shipping Name PHENOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2821
Proper Shipping Name PHENOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2821
Proper Shipping Name PHENOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class 6.1
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

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 licensing requirements when they apply.

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 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)
Phenol	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Citric acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

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
Phenol	108-95-2	X	X	203-632-7	-	-	X	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate	6132-04-3	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X
Citric acid	77-92-9	X	X	-	-	-	KE-20831	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Phenol	108-95-2	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	X
Citrate, sodium, dihydrate	6132-04-3	-	-	-	-	X	-	X
Citric acid	77-92-9	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	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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.

Revision Date	22-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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