SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 06-Feb-2024



Revision Number 6

| Section 1: Identification | | |
|---|---|--|
| Product identifier | | |
| Product Name | POLYSTEP B-11 | |
| Product Code(s) | 00000017770 | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Proper shipping name | ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) | |
| UN number or ID number | 1170 | |
| Pure substance/mixture | Mixture | |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | | |
| Recommended use | Surfactant. For industrial use only. | |
| Uses advised against | No information available. | |
| Details of manufacturer or importer | - | |
| <u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia | | |
| Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000 | | |
| Emergency telephone number | | |
| Emergency telephone number | 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS) | |
| Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet. | | |
| Section 2: Hazard identific | ation | |

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

| GHS Classification | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Flammable liquids | Category 3 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |

Label elements Flame Corrosion



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H315 - Causes skin irritation H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wash eyes thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|--|------------|----------|
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.asulfowhydroxy-, | 67762-19-0 | 60-<70% |
| C10-16-alkylethers, ammonium salts | | |
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | 64-17-5 | 10-<20% |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated | 68131-39-5 | 1-<3% |
| Other component(s) | - | to 100% |

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

| | Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. | |
|---|--|--|
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. (Call a physician if symptoms occur). | |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. | |
| Skin contact | Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. (Call a physician if symptoms occur). | |
| Ingestion | Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. | |
| Self-protection of the first aider | Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. | |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | | |
| Symptoms | Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). | |
| Effects of Exposure | No information available. | |
| Indication of any immediate medic | al attention and special treatment needed | |
| Note to physicians | Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. | |
| Section 5: Firefighting measures | | |
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used. | |

Unsuitable extinguishing media Solid water jet/stream may scatter and spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of sulfur.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters | Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. |
|---|--|
| Hazchem code | •2Y. |

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| Personal precautions | Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. See section 8 for more information. | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Other information | Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. | |
| For emergency responders | Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. | |
| Environmental precautions | | |
| Environmental precautions | Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. | |
| Methods and material for containme | nt and cleaning up | |
| Methods for containment | Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. | |
| Methods for cleaning up | Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. Never return spill or leaks to original containers for re-use. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. | |

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| Advice on safe handling | Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| General hygiene considerations | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| Conditions for safe storage, includ | ing any incompatibilities |
| Storage Conditions | Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. |

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):.

| Chemical name | Australia | New Zealand | ACGIH TLV |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | TWA: 1000 ppm | TWA: 1000 ppm | STEL: 1000 ppm |
| 64-17-5 | TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ | |

| Chemical name | European Union | United Kingdom | Germany DFG |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | - | TWA: 1000 ppm | TWA: 200 ppm |
| 64-17-5 | | TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ | TWA: 380 mg/m ³ |
| | | STEL: 3000 ppm | Peak: 800 ppm |
| | | STEL: 5760 mg/m ³ | Peak: 1520 mg/m ³ |

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Eyewash stations. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.

| Eye/face protection | Tight sealing safety goggles. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Skin and body protection | Overalls. Antistatic boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| Hand protection | Impervious gloves. |

| Respiratory protection | If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Environmental exposure controls | No information available. |
| Thermal hazards | No information available. |

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state Appearance Color Odor | Liquid No information available Light yellow No information available | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Odor threshold | No information available | |
| Drawarts | Values | Dementre - Method |
| Property pH | <u>Values</u> 7-7.5 (10% in water) | <u>Remarks • Method</u> None known |
| Melting point / freezing point | 1.11°C | None known |
| Boiling point / boiling range | 87.78°C | |
| Flash point | 27.8°C | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC) |
| Evaporation rate | No data available | None known |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available | None known |
| Flammability Limit in Air | | None known |
| Upper flammability or explosive | No data available | |
| limits | | |
| Lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available | |
| Vapor pressure | No data available | |
| Vapor density | No data available | |
| Relative density | 1.01 @25°C | |
| Water solubility | No data available | |
| Solubility(ies) | No data available | None known |
| Partition coefficient | No data available | None known |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available | |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available | None known |
| Kinematic viscosity | No data available | None known |
| Dynamic viscosity | 66 cP @25°C | None known |
| Other information | | |
| Pour Point | 3.89°C | |

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity

Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Direct sunlight. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of sulfur.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| Product Information | No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness, headache). May cause central nervous system depression. |
| Symptoms | Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). |
| Acute toxicity | |

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

| On basis of test data | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Oral LD50 | > 5000 mg/kg (rat) |
| Dermal LD50 | >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) |

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | = 7060 mg/kg (Rat) | - | = 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4h |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated | = 1600 mg/kg (Rat) | = 2500 mg/kg (Rabbit) | - |

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No information available. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP. (OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration) (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer) (NTP - National Toxicology Program). |
| Reproductive toxicity | No information available. |
| STOT - single exposure | No information available. |
| STOT - repeated exposure | No information available. |
| Aspiration hazard | No information available. |

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Acute

Algae EC50 Algae > 56 ppm, 72 hours Crustacea EC50 Daphnia > 13 ppm, 48 hours Fish LC50 Fish >6.3 mg/l, 96 hours.

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to | Crustacea |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | | microorganisms | |
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | - | LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L | - | LC50: 9268 - |
| | | (96h, Oncorhynchus | | 14221mg/L (48h, |
| | | mykiss) | | Daphnia magna) |
| | | LC50: >100mg/L (96h, | | EC50: =2mg/L (48h, |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | | Daphnia magna) |
| | | LC50: 13400 - | | |
| | | 15100mg/L (96h, | | |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | | |

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

| Chemical name | Earthworm | Avian | Honeybees |
|---------------|---|-------|-----------|
| , , | Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper) | | - |

| Chemical name | Earthworm | Avian | Honeybees |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Source: IUCLID | | |
| | | | |
| _ | | | |
| Persistence and degradability | | | |
| Persistence and degradability | Readily biodegradable. | | |
| c <i>i</i> | | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | | |
| bloaccumulative potential | | | |
| Bioaccumulation | There is no data for this product. | | |
| Component Information | | | |
| Component Information | al name | Partition | coefficient |
| | ol (Ethanol) | | 35 |
| | | | |
| Mobility | | | |
| Mobility | No information available. | | |
| liobility | | | |
| Other adverse effects | | | |
| Other adverse effects | No information available. | | |
| Other adverse effects | No information available. | | |
| Section 13: Disposal considerations | | | |
| | | | |
| Waste treatment methods | | | |
| Waste from residues/unused | Should not be released into the a | nvironmont. Disposo of in as | pordanco with local |
| products | Should not be released into the e regulations. Dispose of waste in a | | |
| Producto | | | |
| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers pose a potentia | | |
| | containers. Empty containers sho | build be taken to an approved | waste handling site for |

See section 8 for more information

| Section 14: Transport info | rmation |
|---|--|
| ADG | Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. |
| UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code | 1170 ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) 3 III •2Y |
| IATA | Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS. |
| UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group | 1170 ETHANOL SOLUTION 3 III |
| IMDG | Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS. |
| UN number | 1170 |

recycling or disposal.

| UN proper shipping name | ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) |
|----------------------------|---|
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Packing group | III |
| IMDG EMS Fire | F-E |
| IMDG EMS Spill | S-D |
| Marine pollutant | Not applicable |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture_____

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

| | Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) | Additional information |
|---|---|------------------------|
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.asulfowh ydroxy-, C10-16-alkylethers, ammonium salts - 67762-19-0 | Present | - |
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5 | Present | - |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated - 68131-39-5 | Present | - |

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

| Chemical name | National pollutant inventory |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5 | 10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1 |

International Inventories AIIC

| | Chemicals. |
|---------------|---|
| NZIOC | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| TSCA | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| DSL/NDSL | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| EINECS/ELINCS | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| ENCS | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| IECSC | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| KECL | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |
| PICCS | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. |

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 07/ 2022 POLYSTEP is a registered trademark of Stepan Company.

| Reason(s) For Issue: | 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS |
|----------------------|---|
| | Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification |

Revision date: 06-Feb-2024

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| TWA | TWA (time-weighted average) | STEL | STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| Ceiling | Maximum limit value | * | Skin designation |

Carcinogen

С

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet