SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-Sep-2024

Revision Number 3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name S150

Product Code(s) 000000051858

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 3082

CAS No. 64742-94-5

Synonyms Aromatic Solvent S-150

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier

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 identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Health hazard Exclamation mark Environment



Signal word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish...

Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	100
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<=8

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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

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. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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. Use personal

protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk:

may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal

protein foam can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible liquid. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Flash back possible over considerable distance. 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 Carbon oxides.

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 •3Z

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. 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.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 upDam 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.

For large amounts, pump off product.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. 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.

Use personal protection equipment.

General hygiene considerations Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not eat, drink

or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after

handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage ConditionsKeep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat,

sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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
Naphthalene	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
91-20-3	TWA: 52 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.6 mg/m ³	Sk*
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm	
	STEL: 79 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 mg/m ³	
		Sk*	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Naphthalene	TWA: 10 ppm	-	Sk*
91-20-3	TWA: 50 mg/m ³		

Naphthalene: 8hr TWA = 52 mg/m3 (10 ppm), 15 min STEL = 79 mg/m3 (15 ppm), Carcinogen Category 2

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Carcinogen Category 2 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

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

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection Glasses.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Antistatic boots.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour

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 stateLiquidAppearanceLiquidColorColourlessOdorAromatic

Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

PH No data available None known PH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known

Melting point / freezing point No data available Boiling point / boiling range 178-210°C

Flash point >=62°C None known
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 No data available

limits
Vapor pressure 0.1 kPa at 20°C

Vapor density >1 (air=1)

Relative density 0.875-0.910 at 20°C

Partition coefficient

Water solubility

Solubility(ies)

Negligible

No data available

None known

Autoignition temperature 280-470°C at 101.325 kPa

Decomposition temperatureNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosity<1.5 mm²/s at 25°C</th>None knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

No data available

None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

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 irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Aspiration into lungs can produce

severe lung damage.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration

may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk:

may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Acute toxicity _.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Naphthalene	= 1110 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1120 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.4 mg/L (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

Skin corrosion/irritationNo information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer. Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed

any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	Carc. 2	Carc. 2	Group 2B

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum,	-	LC50: =19mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =0.95mg/L (48h,
heavy aromatic		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =2.34mg/L (96h,		-

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	Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =1740mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =45mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =41mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	
Naphthalene	- LC50: 5.74 - 6.44mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1.6mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.91 - 2.82mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =1.99mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =31.0265mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	- LC50: =2.16mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =1.96mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 1.09 - 3.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy	-	Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 >	-
aromatic		2250 mg/kg (Colinus	
		virginianus)	
		Source: IUCLID	
		Dietary Toxicity: LC50 > 6500	
		ppm (Colinus virginianus 5	
		Days)	
		Source: IUCLID	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	6.5
Naphthalene	3.4

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information

ADG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code

(ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not

incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

UN number or ID number Proper shipping name

3082

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT

NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC)

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group

III •3Z

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

Hazchem code

3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT

NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

III

<u>IMDG</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number

3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT

NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC) MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

IMDG EMS Fire

IMDG EMS Spill

S-F

Marine pollutant

9

III

S-F

P

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

Australia

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

5

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

Poison Schedule Number

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic - 64742-94-5	Present	-
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic - 64742-94-5	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AllC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial 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.

IECSCContact supplier for inventory compliance status.KECLContact supplier for inventory compliance status.PICCSContact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AllC- 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 07/2023

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Change in Physical Properties

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Revision date: 03-Sep-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

Leaend

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

C Carcinogen

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)

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)

U.S. 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