SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 29-Jul-2024



Revision Number 2

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	Potassium Amyl Xanthate (PAX) Solution	
Product Code(s)	00000053541	
Other means of identification		
UN number or ID number	2922	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemica	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Flotation agent in mineral processing.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Banned and/or restricted	Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.	
Chemicals of Security Concern	This product contains one or more substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.	
Details of manufacturer or importer	L Contraction of the second	
<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 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.

GHS Classification	
Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label elements

Corrosion Skull and crossbones Health hazard Exclamation mark



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/sprav. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. **Precautionary Statements - Response** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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 water and soap. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

Store locked up. Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. **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

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Water	7732-18-5	>=60%
Potassium amyl xanthate	2720-73-2	to 100%
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	Not specified (evolved)

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. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. May cause allergic skin reaction. Rashes. Hives.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical NOTE REGARDING POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF CARBON DISULPHIDE (CS2). The freshly prepared xanthate solution will contain low levels of carbon disulphide. This is formed by decomposition of some xanthate molecules during dissolution of dry Sodium Ethyl Xanthate. During storage of xanthate solution there will be further decomposition of xanthate molecules producing increasing levels of carbon disulphide in the solution. The rate of decomposition depends on factors such as the temperature of the solution and the presence of other elements and molecules. Because it is a highly volatile liquid, carbon disulphide present in xanthate solution will produce carbon disulphide vapour which is toxic and extremely flammable (Flash Point -30°C). If the freshly supplied xanthate solution is to be stored for more than 5 days the presence of carbon disulphide becomes an important consideration in the safe storage and handling of the solution and the SDS for carbon disulphide should be consulted for guidance. Substance emits flammable gases when in contact with acids.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Xanthate solution upon aging, heating or exposure to acids will generate carbon disulfide (CS2) vapours. Storage containers should be equipped with a forced exhaust to prevent build-up of these vapours. Storage containers should be carefully grounded. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of carbon disulphide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Hazchem code

2X

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke
	when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.
	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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from water or moist air. Store away from foodstuffs. Xanthate solution upon aging, heating or exposure to acids will generate carbon disulfide (CS2) vapours. Storage containers should be equipped with a forced exhaust to prevent build-up of these vapours. Storage containers should be carefully grounded. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong alkaline solutions. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Water. Moisture.

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 decomposition product(s):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Carbon disulphide	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm
75-15-0	TWA: 31 mg/m ³	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	Sk*
	-	Sk*	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Carbon disulphide	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm
75-15-0	TWA: 15 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m ³	TWA: 16 mg/m ³
	*	STEL: 15 ppm	Peak: 10 ppm
		STEL: 45 mg/m ³	Peak: 32 mg/m ³
		Sk*	Sk*

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH	European Union
Carbon disulphide	-	0.5 mg/g creatinine	-
75-15-0			

Carbon disulfide: 8hr TWA = 31 mg/m³ (10 ppm), Sk Sulfur dioxide: 8hr TWA = 5.2 mg/m³ (2 ppm), 15 min STEL = 13 mg/m³ (5 ppm)

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.

'Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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

Apply technical measures to comply with 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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RUBBER BOOTS, AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long), APRON.

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Overalls. Chemical resistant apron. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Hand protection	Elbow-length impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask 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 Yellow	
	Strong Organic	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Property pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive	Values 10.5-12.5 No data available No data available >100°C No data available No data available No data available No data available	Remarks • Method None known None known None known None known None known None known None known
limits Lower flammability or explosive limits	0.6% for CS2	

Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available No data available 1.08-1.11 (200-300g/L) No data available Miscible in water No data available None known None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity		
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.		
Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.		
t None. Yes.		
Can react with water producing carbon disulfide.		
Direct sunlight. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Protect from moisture. Keep from		
any possible contact with water.		
any possible contact with water.		
Acids. Strong alkaline solutions. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Water. Moisture.		
Acids. Strong alkaline solutions. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Water. Moisture.		
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Acids. Strong alkaline solutions. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Water. Moisture. Acids of carbon. Oxides of sulfur. Carbon disulfide. Information Sure 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		
Acids. Strong alkaline solutions. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Water. Moisture. Acids of carbon. Oxides of sulfur. Carbon disulfide. Information Sure 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:		

Ingestion

Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms

Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. May cause allergic skin reaction. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity .

<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> - Product Information No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Potassium amyl xanthate	= 500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Carbon disulphide	= 1200 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 10.35 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/irritation	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	A skin sensitizer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No component contained in this material is listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Reproductive toxicity	H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	This product may liberate carbon disulphide on contact with moist skin. Chronic exposure

to carbon disulphide may produce central and peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, kidney, eye disorders.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Potassium amyl xanthate	-	LC50: =18mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Carbon disulphide	-	LC50: 3 - 5.8mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: =4mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =2.1mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.	
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	No information available.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.	
Component Information		
Chemical		Partition coefficient
Carbon dis	sulphide	2.7
Mobility		
Mobility	No information available.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	No information available.	
Section 13: Disposal cons	iderations	
Waste treatment methods		
Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with fee	deral, state and local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be take disposal.	n to an approved waste handling site for recycling or
See section 8 for more information		
Section 14: Transport info	rmation	

<u>ADG</u>

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	2922
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE SOLUTION)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	III
Hazchem code	2X
ΙΑΤΑ	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	2922
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE SOLUTION)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	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	2922
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (POTASSIUM AMYL XANTHATE SOLUTION)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B
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

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.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

 Chemical name
 Australian Industrial
Chemicals Introduction
Scheme (AICIS)
 Additional information

 Water - 7732-18-5
 Present

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Potassium amyl xanthate - 2720-73-2	Present	-
Carbon disulphide - 75-15-0	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product contains one or more substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Chemical name	Chemicals of Security Concern	Additional information
Carbon disulphide - 75-15-0	Present	-

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met	
Chemical name	Threshold quantity (T)
Carbon disulphide - 75-15-0	200 tonne TQ
National pollutant inventory	
Subject to reporting requirement	
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Carbon disulphide - 75-15-0	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

Banned and/or restricted

Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Chemical name	Carcinogen	Restricted substance
Carbon disulphide - 75-15-0	-	For spray painting

International Inventories AIIC

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

	enernieale.
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.

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

Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	29-Jul-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
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