# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 26-Jun-2024

**Revision Number** 2

## Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name SODIUM ETHYL XANTHATE SOLUTION

**Product Code(s)** 000000053729

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 2922

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical 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

#### **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.

#### **GHS Classification**

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
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



#### Signal word DANGER

#### **Hazard statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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/spray.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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%
Sodium ethyl xanthate	140-90-9	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 effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Coughing

and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## 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

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.

Environmental precautions

Personal precautions

Environmental precautions Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment 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 <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	*	STEL: 15 ppm	Peak: 10 ppm
		STEL: 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Sk*	Sk*

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

Carbon disulfide: 8hr TWA = 31 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (10 ppm), Sk

Sulfur dioxide: 8hr TWA = 5.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2 ppm), 15 min STEL = 13 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (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** 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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection Goggles.

**Skin and body protection** Boots. Overalls.

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 state Liquid

Appearance No information available

ColorOrangeOdorUnpleasant

Odor threshold No information available

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

No data available None known No data available pH (as aqueous solution) None known No data available Melting point / freezing point None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point No data available None known No data available **Evaporation rate** None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive 60% for CS2

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 0.6% for CS2

limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableNone knownVapor densityNo data availableNone knownRelative densityca. 1.1None known

Water solubility None known Solubility(ies) Miscible in water None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity** No data available None known

Other information

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

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 
Can react with water producing carbon disulfide.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Direct sunlight. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong alkaline solutions. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Water. Moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulfur. Carbon disulfide.

## 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** Irritating to respiratory system.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

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

**Symptoms** Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Coughing

and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

#### Acute toxicity .

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Sodium ethyl xanthate	= 730 mg/kg (Rat)	< 1000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 7690 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 2 h
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 skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on

component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.

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	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Sodium ethyl xanthate	-	LC50: 13 - 15mg/L (96h,	-	-
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Carbon disulphide	-	LC50: 3 - 5.8mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =2.1mg/L (48h,
		Poecilia reticulata)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =4mg/L (96h,		
		Poecilia reticulata)		

**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 name	Partition coefficient
Sodium ethyl xanthate	-2.48
Carbon disulphide	2.7

**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.

UN number or ID number 2922

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYL XANTHATE SOLUTION)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group III
Hazchem code 2X

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 2922

UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYL 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. (SODIUM ETHYL 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

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Sodium ethyl xanthate - 140-90-9		Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
		circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
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**

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

Chemicals.

**NZIoC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **TSCA** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **ENCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **IECSC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **KECL 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

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Prepared By

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

SDS Services).

Revision date: 26-Jun-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**