SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 20-May-2024

Revision Number 3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name DC Duplox-F

Product Code(s) 000000054108

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 3265

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Foaming peracid disinfectant.

Uses advised against No information available.

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Corrosion
Exclamation mark

Signal word
DANGER

Hazard statements
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Keep only in original packaging.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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
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 (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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
Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10-<30
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1-<10
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	68584-22-5	1-<10
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	1-<5
Acid salts	-	1-<5
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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

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	Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

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. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Hazchem code	2X

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

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 Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Keep out of reach of children.

General hygiene considerations Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.

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

Incompatible materials Acids. Bases. Reducing agent. Metals. Metal salts. Strong alkalis. Permanganates.

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
Acetic acid 64-19-7	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm
Peracetic acid 79-21-0	-	-	STEL: 0.4 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Acetic acid 64-19-7	-	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 50 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ Peak: 20 ppm Peak: 50 mg/m³
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	-	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.8 mg/m³	TWA: 0.5 ppm TWA: 0.71 mg/m³ Peak: 0.5 ppm Peak: 0.71 mg/m³
Peracetic acid 79-21-0	-	-	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 0.32 mg/m³ Peak: 0.1 ppm Peak: 0.32 mg/m³

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.

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 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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Overalls. If there is a risk of contact:. Chemical resistant apron.
Hand protection	Elbow-length impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist 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
Color	No information available
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	<7	
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	
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 limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	ca. 1	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with strong alkalis. Reacts with metals.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.
Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat. Contact with foodstuffs. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Bases. Reducing agent. Metals. Metal salts. Strong alkalis. Permanganates.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Oxygen.

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 damage.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation/Corrosion.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Hydrogen peroxide	= 1518 mg/kg (Rat)	= 9200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	= 775 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Peracetic acid	= 1540 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 213 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h = 186 mg/m³ (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 severe 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 No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Hydrogen peroxide - 7722-84-1	-	-	Group 3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Hydrogen peroxide is an IARC Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Chronic overexposure to acetic acid may result in pharangitis, catarrhal bronchitis, and erosion of the teeth.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =65mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

		LC50: =75mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		
Hydrogen peroxide	-	LC50: =16.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 18 - 56mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 10.0 - 32.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: 18 - 32mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	-	LC50: =3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =2.9mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Peracetic acid	-	LC50: =1.1mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	-

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
Acetic acid	-0.17
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	2
Peracetic acid	-0.46

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 Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

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 3265
Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II
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 3265
UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II

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 3265
UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)
Packing group II
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)
Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
Poison Schedule Number 6

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

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-
Hydrogen peroxide - 7722-84-1	Present	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives - 68584-22-5	Present	-
Peracetic acid - 79-21-0	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

Chemical name	Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Category 3

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
Hydrogen peroxide - 7722-84-1	Present High risk	Precursors to homemade explosives

National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
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:	Revised Primary SDS Updated Formulation Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change to Transport Information Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	20-May-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