SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 21-May-2024



Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	PERFOAM	
Product Code(s)	00000054623	
Other means of identification		
UN number or ID number	3265	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
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	<u>-</u>	
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia		
Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000		
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)	
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.		
Section 2: Hazard identific	ation	

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.

Category 1
Category 1 Sub-category A
Category 1
Category 3

Label elements

Corrosion



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 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	Reducing agent. Bases. 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	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm	
	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	
Hydrogen peroxide	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm
7722-84-1	TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	
Peracetic acid	-	-	STEL: 0.4 ppm inhalable
79-21-0			fraction and vapor

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Acetic acid	-	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7		TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³
		STEL: 20 ppm	Peak: 20 ppm
		STEL: 50 mg/m ³	Peak: 50 mg/m ³
Hydrogen peroxide	-	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm
7722-84-1		TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.71 mg/m ³
		STEL: 2 ppm	Peak: 0.5 ppm
		STEL: 2.8 mg/m ³	Peak: 0.71 mg/m ³
Peracetic acid	-	-	TWA: 0.1 ppm
79-21-0			TWA: 0.32 mg/m ³
			Peak: 0.1 ppm
			Peak: 0.32 mg/m ³

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

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

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 controlsEnsure 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 Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Liquid No information available No information available No information available No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	<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

Rea	ctiv	ity
		_

-	
Reactivity	Reacts with strong alkalis. Reacts with metals.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac Sensitivity to static discharge	t None. 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	Reducing agent. Bases. Metals. Metal salts. Strong alkalis. Permanganates.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>S</u>

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	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/m ³ (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)

Partition coefficient -0.17 2 -0.46

		LC50: =75mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		F050: 40, 22mm// (40h
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)	-	-

Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability	No information available.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.	
Component Information		
Chemical	name	
Acetic a	acid	
Benzenesulfonic acid, C1	0-16-alkyl derivatives	
Peracetic	acid	
Mobility		

Mobility

No information available.

There is no data for this product.

Other adverse effects

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

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	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	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

<u>Australia</u>

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	Present	-
derivatives - 68584-22-5		
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	Precursors to homemade explosives
	High risk	

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. 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:	First Issue Primary SDS
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	21-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