

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 15-Feb-2024

Revision Number 7

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name METHANOL
Product Code(s) 000030111801

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 1230
Synonyms Methyl alcohol; Wood alcohol; Carbinol.
Pure substance/mixture Substance

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.
Uses advised against No information available.

Banned and/or restricted This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

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 dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1

Label elements

Flame
Skull and crossbones
Health hazard

**Signal word**

DANGER

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Keep container tightly closed.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).
IF EXPOSED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Rinse mouth.
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

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**Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	67-56-1	>60 - <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. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen.
Eye contact	Do not rub affected area. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Metabolic acidosis may occur up to 12 hours after ingestion. Administration of ethanol reduces toxic effects by blocking the metabolic route to formaldehyde/formic acid production in the body.
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Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. May form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.
<u>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</u>	
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	•2WE

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. See section 8 for more information.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Use non-sparking tools.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use personal protection equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Handle in
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accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General hygiene considerations Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations.

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

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases. Aluminium. Lead. Zinc.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Methyl alcohol (Methanol): 8hr TWA = 262 mg/m³ (200 ppm), 15 min STEL = 328 mg/m³ (250 ppm), Sk

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 adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Skin and body protection	Antistatic boots. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing. Long sleeved clothing. 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	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	4.2-5960 ppm

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	ca. -98°C	
Boiling point / boiling range	ca. 64.5°C	
Flash point	6°C	
Evaporation rate	4.1 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	36.5%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	5.5%	
Vapor pressure	ca. 125 hPa @20°C	
Vapor density	ca. 1.1 (air=1)	
Relative density	0.791-0.801	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	440°C	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	

Other information**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**Reactivity

Reactivity Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases. Aluminium. Lead. Zinc.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

Section 11: Toxicological informationInformation on likely routes of exposure**Product Information**

Methanol is more toxic to humans and primates than to most experimental animals, due to differences in how it is metabolized. Non-primates do not appear to experience the acidosis or vision effects observed in humans and primates

No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation

May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Toxic by inhalation.

Eye contact

May cause irritation.

Skin contact

May cause irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Will have a mild degreasing effect on the skin on frequent usage. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness, headache). **MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.** Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 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 No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
(OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration)
(IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer)
(NTP - National Toxicology Program).

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Based on the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System as adopted in the country or region with which this safety data sheet complies, this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Chronic exposure to methanol from skin contact, inhalation or swallowing, at concentrations greater than 1000 ppm can result in permanent blindness and central nervous system effects. Absorption of methanol into the body results in the production of metabolic toxins, formaldehyde and formic acid, which causes metabolic acidosis and selective injurious effects to the eye tissues.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	-	LC50: =28200mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 19500 - 20700mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 18 - 20mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13500 - 17600mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	Acute Toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper) Source: IUCLID	-	-

Persistence and degradability**Persistence and degradability** No information available.**Bioaccumulative potential****Bioaccumulation** This chemical shows a low bioaccumulation potential.**Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	-0.77

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

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 1230
Proper shipping name METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group II
Hazchem code •2WE

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 1230
UN proper shipping name METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
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 1230
UN proper shipping name METHANOL
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 6.1
Packing group II
IMDG EMS Fire F-E
IMDG EMS Spill S-D
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 dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). 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
Methanol (methyl alcohol) - 67-56-1	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemicalLiquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III
Liquids with flash points <61°C kept above their boiling points at ambient conditionsThreshold quantity (T)

50 000

200

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Methanol (methyl alcohol) - 67-56-1	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

Banned and/or restricted

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Chemical name	Carcinogen	Restricted substance
Methanol (methyl alcohol) - 67-56-1	-	For spray painting at a concentration of >1% by volume

International Inventories**AIIIC**

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

NZIoC

This material is 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:**AIIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals****NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals****TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory****DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List****EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances****ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances****IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances****KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances****PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances****International Regulations****The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2020

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS
Change in Physical Properties

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision date: 15-Feb-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)
EPA (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)
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