

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 18-Mar-2025

Revision Number 10

## Section 1: Identification

### Product identifier

**Product Name** CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE - HYDRATED

**Product Code(s)** 000031064501

### Other means of identification

**UN number or ID number** 3487

**Synonyms** Dry chlorine; Dry chlorine 70% granular; Calcium hypochlorite 70% granular.

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Swimming pool sanitiser.

**Uses advised against** No information available.

### 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

<b>Oxidizing solids</b>	Category 2
<b>Acute toxicity - Oral</b>	Category 4
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Category 1 Sub-category B
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Category 1
<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>	Category 1

### Label elements

Flame over circle  
Corrosion

Exclamation mark  
Environment



**Signal word**  
DANGER

#### **Hazard statements**

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.  
Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.  
Do not breathe dusts or mists.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.  
Use personal protective equipment as required.  
Avoid release to the environment.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
Rinse mouth.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..  
Collect spillage.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up.

#### **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.  
Contact with water liberates toxic gas.

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

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	>60%
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	1-5%
Water	7732-18-5	7-16%

## Section 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	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.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.
<b>Effects of Exposure</b>	No information available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Note to physicians</b>	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed effects from exposure to chlorine (decomposition product) can include shortness of breath, severe headache, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.
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## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Not combustible, however will support the combustion of other materials. Calcium hypochlorite is a powerful oxidising agent and decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen, and toxic chlorine gas. In case of fire, area must be evacuated and specialist fire fighters called. Only large quantities of water should be used as an extinguishing agent. If excess water is not available DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire; use available water to prevent the spread of fire to adjacent property. Attending fire fighters should keep upwind if
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possible and wear full protective equipment including rubber boots and self-contained breathing apparatus. A fire in the vicinity of calcium hypochlorite should be extinguished in the most practical manner but avoid contaminating this material with the fire-fighting agent, including water. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas. Once fire is extinguished, wash area thoroughly with excess water. Ensure that drains are not blocked with solid material. Maintenance of excess water during cleaning up operation is essential. Combustible material involved in the incident should be removed to a safe open area for controlled burning or for further drenching with water prior to collection for disposal. Environmentally hazardous.

#### **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.

**Hazchem code** 1W

### **Section 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**Personal precautions** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**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** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up** Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours/dust. Air-supplied masks are recommended to avoid inhalation of toxic material. DO NOT return spilled material to original container for re-use. DO NOT add small amounts of water to calcium hypochlorite. Sweep up, avoiding generation of dust, then immediately spread as a thin layer in uncontaminated, dry, open area to reduce the possibility of local hot spots forming. Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an inadequately ventilated enclosure and the material is damp and evolving chlorine, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash.

### **Section 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store locked up. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep container closed when not in use.

**Incompatible materials** Calcium hypochlorite (dry or hydrated) and its mixtures are incompatible with

dichloroisocyanuric acid, ammonium nitrate, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or any chloroisocyanurate, acids, aluminium, iron, lead, magnesium, tin, zinc. Incompatible with organic materials, combustible materials, reducing agents, ammonia, nitrogen compounds, acidic materials, cyanides, hydrogen peroxide, chlorinated isocyanuric acid (organic bleaching powder).

## 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
Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Calcium hydroxide 1305-62-0	-	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Peak: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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.

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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Overalls. Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Boots.
Hand protection	Elbow-length impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/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	Solid
Appearance	Granular
Color	White - Whitish
Odor	Chlorine
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	>7	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
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	2.35 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	21.4% @ 25°C	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	177 °C	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	Oxidizer. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Reacts violently with flammable substances, reducing agents. Reacts with water liberating toxic chlorine gas.
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### 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** Decomposition may occur on contact with heat, reducing agents, combustible materials. Explosive and toxic nitrogen trichloride is formed by contact with chlorinated isocyanuric acid. Corrosive to metals in the presence of moisture.

**Conditions to avoid**

**Conditions to avoid** Heat. Moisture. Direct sunlight.

**Incompatible materials**

**Incompatible materials** Calcium hypochlorite (dry or hydrated) and its mixtures are incompatible with dichloroisocyanuric acid, ammonium nitrate, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or any chloroisocyanurate, acids, aluminium, iron, lead, magnesium, tin, zinc. Incompatible with organic materials, combustible materials, reducing agents, ammonia, nitrogen compounds, acidic materials, cyanides, hydrogen peroxide, chlorinated isocyanuric acid (organic bleaching powder).

**Hazardous decomposition products**

**Hazardous decomposition products** Chlorine.

## 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** May cause irritation. Chlorine, evolved from decomposition when wet, is a severe respiratory irritant, corrosive, and highly toxic. Delayed effects can include shortness of breath, headache, pulmonary oedema, and pneumonia.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin contact** Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion** Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

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

**Acute toxicity**

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information**

**On basis of test data**  
**Oral LD50** 790-1260 mg/kg (rat)

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Calcium hypochlorite	= 850 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Calcium hydroxide	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2500 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 6.04 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Water	> 90 mL/kg ( Rat )	-	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Hypochlorite salts have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.

## **Section 12: Ecological information**

### Ecotoxicity

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Calcium hypochlorite	-	LC50: 0.049 - 0.16mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =0.4mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.054 - 0.06mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.185 - 0.26mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	-



		LC50: 0.055 - 0.1mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.13 - 0.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.561 - 1.41mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)		
Calcium hydroxide	-	LC50: 50.6 mg/kg (96h, Rainbow trout)	-	EC50: 49.1 mg/kg (48h, Daphnia magna)

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

#### Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** Biodegradation is not an applicable endpoint since the product is an inorganic chemical.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.

#### 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 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** 3487  
**Proper shipping name** CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 5.1  
**Subsidiary hazard class** 8  
**Packing group** II  
**Hazchem code** 1W

**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 3487  
UN proper shipping name CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE  
Transport hazard class(es) 5.1  
Subsidiary hazard class 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 3487  
UN proper shipping name CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE  
Transport hazard class(es) 5.1  
Subsidiary hazard class 8  
Packing group II  
IMDG EMS Fire F-H  
IMDG EMS Spill S-Q  
Marine pollutant P

**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
Calcium hypochlorite - 7778-54-3	Present	-
Calcium hydroxide - 1305-62-0	Present	-
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-

#### **Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**

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

**International Inventories**

<b>AIIC</b>	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
<b>NZIoC</b>	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
<b>TSCA</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>DSL/NDL</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>ENCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>IECSC</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>KECL</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>PICCS</b>	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/NDL** - 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 Chemicals Inventory**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 11/ 2021

**Reason(s) For Issue:** Addition/Change of synonymous name(s)**Prepared By** This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).**Revision date:** 18-Mar-2025**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**