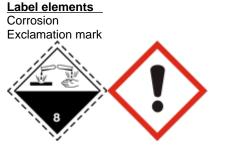
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 31-Jan-2024



Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT	
Product Code(s)	000034270502	
Other means of identification		
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Adjustment of pH in industrial processes.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents	This product contains one or more substance(s) on t Verify requirements related to using, handling, and s	
Chemicals of Security Concern	This product contains one or more substance(s) liste Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.	ed on the voluntary National Code of
Details of manufacturer or importer	-	
<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		
For further information, please contact		
Contact Point	Product Safety Department	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)	
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this S	Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the	end of this Data Sheet.
Section 2: Hazard identification	ation	
(ADG).	ordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of naccordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia	
GHS Classification		Costo som 1
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	e exposure)	Category 3



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals H314 - Causes severe skin burns and 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 face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see .? on this label).

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.

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.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

No information available.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	>60%
Water	7732-18-5	10-29%
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	trace
Chlorine	7782-50-5	trace

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	Remove to fresh air. 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. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin contact	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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Probable mucosal damage may
	contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Section 5: Firefighting measures	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Large Fire	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.
Special protective actions for fire-fi	ighters
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	2W.
Section 6: Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective ec	guipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

ersonal precautions Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.
Precautions to prevent secondary h	nazards
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
Section 7: Handling and st	orage
Precautions for safe handling	
	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.
Precautions for safe handling	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.
Precautions for safe handling Advice on safe handling	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.
Precautions for safe handling Advice on safe handling <u>Conditions for safe storage, includi</u>	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse. Ing any incompatibilities Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of

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
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic
7664-93-9	STEL: 3 mg/m ³		particulate matter
Hydrochloric acid	Peak: 5 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm
7647-01-0	Peak: 7.5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m ³	
Chlorine	Peak: 1 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm
7782-50-5	Peak: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	STEL: 0.4 ppm
		STEL: 1 ppm	
		STEL: 2.9 mg/m ³	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³
7664-93-9		STEL: 0.15 mg/m ³	Peak: 0.1 mg/m ³
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm

7647-01-0	TWA: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.0 mg/m ³
	STEL: 10 ppm	STEL: 5 ppm	Peak: 4 ppm
	STEL: 15 mg/m ³	STEL: 8 mg/m ³	Peak: 6 mg/m ³
Chlorine	-	STEL: 0.5 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm
7782-50-5		STEL: 1.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³
			Peak: 0.5 ppm
			Peak: 1.5 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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	Overalls. Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing.
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 Oily Colourless Acidic. No information available	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	<1	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	330°C	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	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	<1.8	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available No data available	None known None known
Dynamic viscosity	ino uala avallable	NUTIE KNOWN

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with strong alkalis. Corrosive to metals.

Chemical stability

Stability

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with water generates heat.
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	

 Conditions to avoid
 Heat. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Avoid contact with combustible substances. Exposure to water.

 Incompatible materials
 Metals. Strong alkalis. Reducing agent. Combustible material.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of sulfur.

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	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.	
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.	
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.	
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.	

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 0.375 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 1.68 mg/L (Rat)1 h
Chlorine	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 293 ppm (Rat)1 h
	= 6800 mg/kg (Rat)		

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	Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.
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:	Repeated overexposure to sulphuric acid may lead to chronic conjunctivitus, lung damage and dental erosion. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have concluded that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid is carcinogenic to humans, causing cancer of the larynx and to a lesser extent, the lung. No direct link has been established with sulphuric acid, itself, and cancer in humans. Exposure to any mist or aerosol during the use of this product should be avoided and exposure should not exceed the exposure standard. Available evidence indicates that exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid may produce erosion and discolouration of teeth.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Large discharges of sulfuric acid may contribute to the acidification of water and be fatal to fish and other aquatic life. May injure sewage treatment organisms. Can cause damage to vegetation.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sulfuric acid	-	LC50: >500mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	-
Chlorine	-	LC50: =0.44mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =0.014mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.104 - 0.168mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =0.08mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =0.1mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: =0.017mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

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.	
<u>Mobility</u>		
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 UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. 1832 SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT 8 II 2W
IATA UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS. TRANSPORT PROHIBITED under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air in Passenger and Cargo Aircraft; may be transported by Cargo Aircraft Only. 1832 SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT 8 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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	1832 SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT 8 II

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

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Present	-
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-
Hydrochloric acid - 7647-01-0	Present	-
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Category 3
Hydrochloric acid - 7647-01-0	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
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Present	-
Hydrochloric acid - 7647-01-0	Present	-
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	Present	Toxic chemicals
	High risk	

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Hydrochloric acid - 7647-01-0	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b
	20 MW Threshold category 2b
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	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	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
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:

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information	
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	31-Jan-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 STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) TWA (time-weighted average) STEL Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation С 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