SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 18-Apr-2024

Revision Number 8

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name NITROBRITE

Product Code(s) 000034430301

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 3264

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleaning in place (CIP) of high temperature food processing equipment including

pasteurisers, evaporators and driers. CIP of other processing equipment including silos,

milk lines separators and storage vats.

Uses advised againstNo information available.

Chemicals of Security Concern This product contains one or more substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of

Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

Label elements

Corrosion



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep only in original packaging.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear respiratory protection.

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 is urgent (see First aid on this SDS).

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Store locked up.

Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	30-60
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	10-<30
Non hazardous 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. 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. 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. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical

attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water

before removing clothes. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

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 vapor or mist. 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. 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. May cause blindness.

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in

the lungs may occur.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Can cause corneal burns. Effects from exposure to decomposition products including nitrogen dioxide (possible decomposition component) can include chest discomfort, shortness of breath and possible pulmonary oedema, the onset of which may be delayed. The exposed person should be kept under medical surveillance for 24 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary oedema. Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision

for at least 48 hours.

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

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Hazchem code 2X

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor

or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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. Use personal

protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Other information DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective

measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into

surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Should not be released into the environment. Do not

allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material. Absorb or cover with

dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Stop leak if

you can do it without risk.

Methods for cleaning upUse a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and

place into a container for later disposal. With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. After cleaning, flush away

traces with water. Prevent product from entering drains.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use personal protection equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When diluting, always add the product to water.

Never add water to the product.

General hygiene considerations

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Incompatible materials

Nitric acid is incompatible with organic chemicals, strong alkalis, reducing agents, carbides, chlorates, combustible materials, oxidising agents, metals. Phosphoric acid is incompatible with strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulfides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides, silicides, carbides, strong caustic material, alloys, glass, leather, natural rubber, fluorine gas, arsenic trioxide.

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
Nitric acid	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm
7697-37-2	TWA: 5.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 5.2 mg/m ³	STEL: 4 ppm
	STEL: 4 ppm	STEL: 4 ppm	
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 mg/m ³	
Phosphoric acid	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³
7664-38-2	STEL: 3 mg/m ³	-	STEL: 3 mg/m ³

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Nitric acid	-	STEL: 1 ppm	-
7697-37-2		STEL: 2.6 mg/m ³	
Phosphoric acid	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³
7664-38-2	STEL: 2 mg/m ³	STEL: 2 mg/m ³	Peak: 4 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 controls

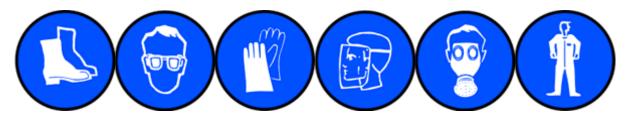
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ventilation systems. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Apply technical measures to comply with 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

NOTE: Chemical goggles and face shield are not required if wearing an air-supplied mask. 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 protectionBoots. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Overalls. Rubber boots.

Hand protection Elbow-length impervious gloves.

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 stateLiquidAppearanceClearColorNot specifiedOdorSharp , IrritatingOdor thresholdNo information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH (as aqueous solution)

No data available

None known

Melting point / freezing point

No data available

Melting point / freezing point
Boiling point / boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate

No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive Not applicable

limits

Lower flammability or explosive Not applicable

limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableNone knownVapor densityNo data availableNone known

Relative density

Relative density

1.37 @20°C

Water solubility

Solubility(ies)

No data available

Solubility(ies)No data availableNone knownPartition coefficientNo data availableNone knownAutoignition temperatureNot applicable

Decomposition temperatureNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data available

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with alkalis.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure. Decomposes on exposure to light.

Explosion data

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Nitric acid reacts with metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas. May cause fire in contact

with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw, evolving toxic nitrogen oxides gases

(brown fumes). Reacts vigorously with alkalis evolving heat.

Phosphoric acid on contact with most metals causes the formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas; exothermic reaction with strong caustic material; corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys. Phosphoric acid forms a potential explosive on addition to

nitromethane.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials

Nitric acid is incompatible with organic chemicals, strong alkalis, reducing agents, carbides, chlorates, combustible materials, oxidising agents, metals. Phosphoric acid is incompatible with strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulfides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides, silicides, carbides, strong caustic material, alloys, glass, leather, natural rubber, fluorine gas, arsenic trioxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Nitrogen oxides. Phosphorus 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 Harmful by inhalation. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Inhaled corrosive substances can

lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in the lungs

may occur. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage

including blindness.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Large exposures may be fatal.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness.

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in

the lungs may occur.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Nitric acid	-	-	= 2500 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Phosphoric acid	= 1530 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2740 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 850 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 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 No information available.

Reproductive toxicityNo information available.

STOT - single exposure Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods

based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Chronic overexposure to vapour, fumes or aerosols may produce adverse effects on the

lungs and erosion of the teeth.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Nitric acid	-2.3
Phosphoric acid	-0.9

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 3264

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NITRIC ACID AND

PHOSPHORIC 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 3264

UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NITRIC ACID AND

PHOSPHORIC ACID)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

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 3264

UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NITRIC ACID AND

PHOSPHORIC ACID)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
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

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Nitric acid - 7697-37-2	Present	-
Phosphoric acid - 7664-38-2	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

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

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
Nitric acid - 7697-37-2	Present	Precursors to homemade explosives
	High risk	

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Nitric acid - 7697-37-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Phosphoric acid - 7664-38-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

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 or

are exempt.

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.

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

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

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

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

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Change in NZ classification

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

SDS Services).

Revision date: 18-Apr-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