



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 06-Aug-2024

Revision Number 3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name MAGNACAT M217

Product Code(s) 000000051731

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Catalyst for foundry sand binders.
Prohibition of direct contact with MAGNASET; it can explode.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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 Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label elements

**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
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.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep only in original packaging.
Keep cool.
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.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Eyes

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.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Fire

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..

Spill

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

No information available.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	67-56-1	40
Xylenesulfonic acid	25321-41-9	35
Water	7732-18-5	25

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. 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

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. 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. Use personal protective equipment as 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code •3WE

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Highly flammable. Risk of ignition. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Flash back possible over considerable distance. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Oxides of sulfur.

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. 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 further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

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. 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. For large amounts, pump off product.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

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. 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. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not breathe vapor or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agent. Cast iron. Alkalis.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Methanol (methyl alcohol) 67-56-1	15 mg/L urine end of shift Methyl alcohol	-

Methyl alcohol (Methanol): WES-TWA 200 ppm, 262 mg/m³; WES-STEL 250 ppm, 328 mg/m³, skin, bio - BEI 15mg/L (in urine)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

'Skin' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

'bio' - Biological Exposure Index.

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. 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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RUBBER BOOTS, AIR MASK , GLOVES (Long), APRON.



Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur: Face protection shield.

Hand protection

Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available
Color	Bright Brownish
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	<2.0	
Melting point / freezing point	< -10°C	
Boiling point / boiling range	>100°C	
Flash point	16°C	
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	44% (for methanol)	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	5.5% (for methanol)	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.9-1.1 @25°C	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	<30cPs @25°C	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with strong alkalis.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials**Incompatible materials** Oxidizing agent. Cast iron. Alkalis.**Hazardous decomposition products****Hazardous decomposition products** Carbon oxides. Oxides of sulfur.**Section 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity****Information 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 irritation.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact

Causes 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

No information available

Component 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
Xylenesulfonic acid	= 7200 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes 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 toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	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.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	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)	LC50 > 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.**Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	-0.77

Mobility in soil**Mobility** No information available.**Other adverse effects**

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste.

Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation..

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.

Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number or ID number

2924

Proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHANOL AND XYLENE SULFONIC ACID)

Transport hazard class(es)

3

Subsidiary hazard class

8

Packing group

II

Hazchem code

•3WE

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

2924

UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHANOL AND XYLENE

SULFONIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es) 3
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 2924
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHANOL AND XYLENE SULFONIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary hazard class 8
Packing group II
IMDG EMS Fire F-E
IMDG EMS Spill S-C
Marine pollutant Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR002496 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Corrosive)

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
 Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
 Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories

NZIoC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:**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 and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet 11/ 2022

MAGNACAT is a registered trademark of ASK CHEMICALS.

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	06-Aug-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Updated Formulation

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

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
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
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)
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