SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 14-Oct-2022

Revision Number 2

GOODS.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF TH	HE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER
Product identifier	
Product Name	MAGNACAT M177
Product Code(s)	00000053134
Other means of identification	
UN number	3286
Recommended use of the chemica	al 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 safet	y data sheet
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporate NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 16 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand	
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710	, ,
For further information, please co	ntact
Contact Point	Product Safety Department
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of thi	s Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICA	TION
Classified as a Dangerous Good acc	cording to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS
Classified as hazardous according to	o criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.
GHS Classification	
SIGNAL WORD Danger	

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Acutely Toxic, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002501

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1

Label elements



Hazard statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H370 Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements - Prevention Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Keep only in original container Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Keep cool Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Rinse mouth In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed **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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	67-56-1	35-45
Xylenesulfonic acid	25321-41-9	30-40
Other component(s)	-	to 100

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.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. 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 has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/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. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/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. See section 8 for more information. 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 effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Frythema (skin redness)

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of sulfur.
Special protective actions for fire-f	ighters_
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	3WE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.	
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use non-sparking tools. For large amounts, pump off product.	

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

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

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.
- 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, and 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 ConditionsKeep 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 labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials.
Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national
regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children.
Store locked up. Store away from foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Alkalis. Cast iron.

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 constituent(s):

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. 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	Long sleeved clothing. Impervious 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Brownish

Odor	Aromatic	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
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Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	<2.0	
Melting point / freezing point	< -10°C °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	44% (for methanol)	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	5.5% (for methanol)	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.9-1.1 @25°C	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
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
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	<30 cPs @25°C	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data		
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.	
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with foodstuffs.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents. Alkalis. Cast iron.	
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>.</u>	
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of sulfur.		

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	Irritating to respiratory system. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic by inhalation. (based on components).
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. (based on components).
Skin contact	Causes burns. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic in contact with skin. (based on components).
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic if swallowed. (based on components).
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

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit) =	= 64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h =
		15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	22500 ppm (Rat)8 h
Xylenesulfonic acid	= 7200 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 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	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - single exposure	Based on the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System as adopted in the country or region with which this safety data sheet complies, this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs if inhaled.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Ecotoxicity	

Ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper)	-	-

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)	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	-0.77

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

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. Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

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 Proper shipping name Hazard class Subsidiary hazard class Subsidiary hazard class 2 Packing group Hazchem code	3286 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHANOL AND XYLENE SULFONIC ACID) 3 6.1 8 II 3WE
ΙΑΤΑ	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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Subsidiary hazard class 2 Packing group	3286 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHANOL AND XYLENE SULFONIC ACID) 3 6.1 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	3286 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHANOL AND XYLENE SULFONIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard class 2	8
Packing group	I
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-C
Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New Zealand

National regulations

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

International Inventories	
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.
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZĪoC - 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
AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 01/2022

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).		
Issuing Date:	14-Oct-2022		
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Prima	ry SDS	
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 Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
TWA TWA (time-weight Ceiling Maximum limit val C Carcinogen	ed average)	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
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 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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) Japan GHS Classification 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 Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization			

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