

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 20-Jul-2023

Revision Number 3

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

**Product Name** EcoAcid NP  
**Product Code(s)** 000000053968

### Other means of identification

**UN number** 3264

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

**Recommended use** Detergents.  
**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 Address: 166 Totara Street  
Mt Maunganui South  
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700  
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

### For further information, please contact

**Contact Point** Product Safety Department

### 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.

## 2. HAZARDS 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

#### **SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020  
Approval Number: HSR002491

<b>Corrosive to metals</b>	Category 1
<b>Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)</b>	Category 4
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Category 1 Sub-category B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

**Label elements****Hazard statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep only in original container

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, 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 / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 corrosive 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

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Mixture**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	30-60
Citric acid	77-92-9	1-<10
Methane sulfonic acid	75-75-2	1-<10
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
<b>Inhalation</b>	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 advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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 advice/attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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. Seek immediate medical attention/advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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 advice/attention.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	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, and 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

<b>Symptoms</b>	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.
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### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Note to physicians</b>	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.
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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING 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

**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 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

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

**Personal precautions** Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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 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.

**For emergency responders** Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

#### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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 up** Use 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.

#### 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**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and 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, and 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 labelled containers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

#### **Incompatible materials**

Nitric acid is incompatible with organic chemicals, strong alkalis, reducing agents, carbides, chlorates, combustible materials, oxidising agents, metals.

## 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):

Nitric acid: WES-TWA 2 ppm, 5.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 4 ppm, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

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.

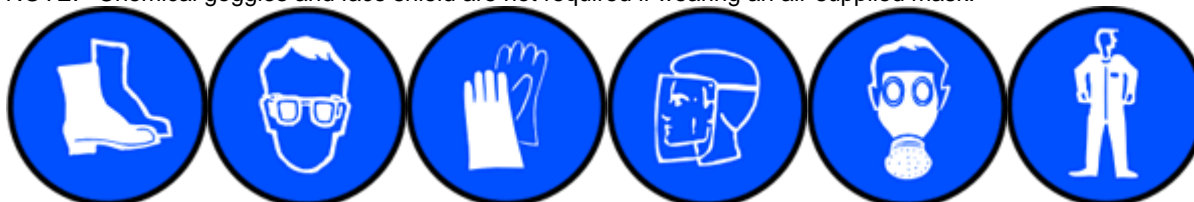
If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented 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.

NOTE: Chemical goggles and face shield are not required if wearing an air-supplied mask.

**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**

Rubber boots. Long sleeved clothing. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Overalls.

**Respiratory protection**

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air supplied respirator 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**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear
<b>Color</b>	Colourless to Pale Yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Sharp , Irritating
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available

<b>Property</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Remarks • Method</b>
<b>pH</b>	<1 (1% w/v solution)	
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	No data available	
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>		None known
<b>Upper flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Lower flammability or explosive</b>	Not applicable	

<b>limits</b>		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.33	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	

Other information**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.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Exposure to light. 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.

Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides. Oxides of sulfur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicityInformation 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:

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Large exposures may be fatal.
<b>Symptoms</b>	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**

**ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)** ca. 4.32 mg/L (for nitric acid)

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Citric acid	= 3000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	-
Methane sulfonic acid	649 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**

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.
<b>Chronic effects:</b>	Chronic overexposure to vapour, fumes or aerosols may produce adverse effects on the lungs and erosion of the teeth.



## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Nitric acid	-	LC50: =72mg/L (96h, Gambusia affinis)	-
Citric acid	-	LC50: =1516mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: =120mg/L (72h, Daphnia magna)
Methane sulfonic acid	EC50: =12-24mg/L (72h, Selenastrum capricornutum)	LC50: =73mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-

### Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### Mobility

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

### Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Nitric acid	-2.3
Citric acid	-1.72

### Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

#### **Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. 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 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** 3264  
**Proper shipping name** CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NITRIC ACID)  
**Hazard class** 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)  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 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** 3264  
**UN proper shipping name** CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NITRIC ACID)  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 8  
**Packing group** II  
**IMDG EMS Fire** F-A  
**IMDG EMS Spill** S-B  
**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** All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.  
**TSCA** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**DSL/NDL** 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:

**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

AIIIC- 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**

**Prepared By** This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

**Issuing Date:** 20-Jul-2023

**Reason(s) For Issue:** Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

**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-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)

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)

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 High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

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**