



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 04-Dec-2024

Revision Number 10

## Section 1: Identification

### Product identifier

Product Name PERFORM

Product Code(s) 000034431401

### Other means of identification

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

Recommended use Sanitiser.

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

Oxidizing liquids	Category 1B
Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

**Label elements****Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

H227 - Combustible liquid  
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer  
H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash hands 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/clothing and eye/face protection.  
Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
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.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..  
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
Collect spillage.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

**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**

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates. Designed for biocidal action.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	20-60
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10-20
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	1-5
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1-5
1-Hydroxy ethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	2809-21-4	1-5
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

### Section 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
<b>Skin contact</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with 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. Do not administer activated charcoal. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### 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. Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

### Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

**Hazchem code** 2P

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** High volume water jet. Foam. Dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Oxidizer. Promotes the combustion (oxidizer). Can cause fire and explosion when in contact with flammable substances. Any material contaminated with the product (e.g. clothes) ignites easily and burns vigorously - increased fire hazard. Combustible liquid. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

#### **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 and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Other information** Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

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

#### **Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions** See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

#### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up** Collect with clean non-metallic implements. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect in properly labelled containers, with loose fitting lids, for disposal. Do not use metal containers.

#### **Precautions to prevent secondary hazards**

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Secondary containment is required when quantities exceed 100L. The containment must be impervious to acid. Site Signage will be required when quantities exceed 100L.

### **Section 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children. Do not return unused product to original container. 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### **Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Protect from direct sunlight. Store below 40°C. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.

#### **Incompatible materials**

Bases. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Metal salts. Reducing agents. Permanganates. Hydrochloric acid. Organic compounds.

## **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	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetic acid 64-19-7	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Peracetic acid 79-21-0	-	-	STEL: 0.4 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor	-
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	TWA 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 3 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. 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, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



**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**

Overalls. Boots. Apron.

**Respiratory protection**

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator 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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear
<b>Color</b>	Colourless
<b>Odor</b>	Stinging , Vinegar -like
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
<b>pH</b>	1-<3 at 20°C	None known
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	-28°C	None known
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flash point</b>	80-90°C	None known
<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>	No data available	
<b>Lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	1470 Pa (Total) at 30°C	None known
<b>Vapor density</b>	>1 (air=1)	None known
<b>Relative density</b>	1.288 (water =1)	None known
<b>Water solubility</b>	Miscible	None known

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	log Pow = -1.25 (calculation method)	None known
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	430°C	None known
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>60°C (Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature, SADT)	None known
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known

**Other information****Particle characteristics****Section 10: Stability and reactivity****Reactivity**

**Reactivity** Reacts with metals.

**Chemical stability**

**Stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions. May cause or contribute to the combustion of other material generally by yielding oxygen. Will react/decompose in contact with incompatible substances or contaminants. Decomposes if exposed to heat, releasing oxygen.

**Explosion data**

**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.

**Sensitivity to static discharge** May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

**Conditions to avoid**

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. UV-radiation/sunlight. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

**Incompatible materials**

**Incompatible materials** Bases. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Metal salts. Reducing agents. Permanganates. Hydrochloric acid. Organic compounds.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

**Hazardous decomposition products** Oxygen, which will support combustion.

**Section 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity****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:

<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
<b>Symptoms</b>	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****On basis of test data**

<b>Oral LD50</b>	1922 mg/kg (rat)
<b>Dermal LD50</b>	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation LC50</b>	4.08 mg/l (rat)

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrogen peroxide	= 1518 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 9200 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 1060 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 11.4 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Peracetic acid	= 1540 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 213 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h = 186 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	= 0.375 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
1-Hydroxy ethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	= 3130 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 10000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes severe 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>	Not a skin sensitizer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Hydrogen peroxide - 7722-84-1	-	Group 3
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Confirmed carcinogen	-



**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**  
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Causes 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>	Repeated overexposure to sulphuric acid may lead to chronic conjunctivitis, lung damage and dental erosion. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have concluded that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid is carcinogenic to humans, causing cancer of the larynx and to a lesser extent, the lung. No direct link has been established with sulphuric acid, itself, and cancer in humans. Exposure to any mist or aerosol during the use of this product should be avoided and exposure should not exceed the exposure standard.
<b>Data used to identify the health effects</b>	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Hydrogen peroxide	-	LC50: =16.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 18 - 56mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 10.0 - 32.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: 18 - 32mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =75mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: =65mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Peracetic acid	-	LC50: =1.1mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-
1-Hydroxy ethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	-	LC50: =868mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =360mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =527mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

### Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
1-Hydroxy ethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	LC50 > 1000 mg/kg (Eisenia foetida 14 Days soil dry)	-	-

	weight) NOEC = 1000 mg/kg (Eisenia foetida 14 Days soil dry weight)		
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**Persistence and degradability** Readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.17
Peracetic acid	-0.46
1-Hydroxy ethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	-3.5

### 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** Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

**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** 3149  
**Proper shipping name** HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE WITH ACID(S), WATER

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	AND NOT MORE THAN 5% PEROXYACETIC ACID, STABILISED
<b>Subsidiary hazard class</b>	5.1
<b>Packing group</b>	8
<b>Hazchem code</b>	II
<b>Hazchem code</b>	2P
<b><u>IATA</u></b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
<b>UN number</b>	3149
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE WITH ACID(S), WATER AND NOT MORE THAN 5% PEROXYACETIC ACID, STABILIZED
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	5.1
<b>Subsidiary hazard class</b>	8
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b><u>IMDG</u></b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
<b>UN number</b>	3149
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, WITH ACID(S), WATER AND NOT MORE THAN 5% PEROXYACETIC ACID, STABILIZED
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	5.1
<b>Subsidiary hazard class</b>	8
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>IMDG EMS Fire</b>	F-H
<b>IMDG EMS Spill</b>	S-Q
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	P
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	No information available
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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

<b>EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard</b>	HSR002591 - Cleaning Products (Oxidising Liquids and Solids, Corrosive)
<b>National regulations</b>	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
<b>Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements</b>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>

**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**

<b>NZIoC</b>	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals or are exempt.
<b>TSCA</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>DSL/NDSL</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>ENCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>IECSC</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>KECL</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>PICCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>AIIC</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>TCSI</b>	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

**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals**

**TCSI** - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

**Section 16: Other information**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 05/ 2022

<b>Prepared By</b>	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
<b>Revision date:</b>	04-Dec-2024
<b>Reason(s) For Issue:</b>	Updated Formulation Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change to Transport Information Change in UN Number Change in Proper Shipping Name Change in Approval Number (for NZ) Change in Exposure Controls Change in Physical Properties

**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

3.1D, 5.1.1B, 6.1D (oral, inh), 6.1E (resp), 6.9A, 8.1A, 8.2B, 8.3A, 9.1A

**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**