1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>F-900 TORQUE SEAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonym(s)</td>
<td>NSN: 8030-66-113-0777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F900 TORQUE SEAL • TORQUE SEAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use(s)</th>
<th>SUPER HORNET • TFSP0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TORQUE SEAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier name</th>
<th>DEFENCE MATERIEL ORGANISATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Russell Offices, ACT, Australia, 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>(02) 6266 7054 (Mon-Fri 0800-1700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>(02) 6266 7646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dmo.hazchem@defence.gov.au">dmo.hazchem@defence.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Not supplied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

| Emergency    | 13 11 26 (24Hrs) |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s)

- Flammable Liquids: Category 3
- Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 3
- Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 3
- Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 3
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 1

2.2 Label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>DANGER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Toxic if swallowed.
- Toxic in contact with skin.
- Toxic if inhaled.
- Causes damage to organs.

Prevention statement(s)

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
CHEMALERT REPORT

Product name: F-900 TORQUE SEAL

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction (applies if water increases risk).

Storage statement(s)
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed (applies if the substance is volatile so as to generate a hazardous atmosphere).
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s)
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards
No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>10-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDITIVE(S)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>remainder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Methanol primarily affects the central nervous system, with symptoms of headache, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Damage to the optic nerves may occur with chronic or high level exposure, causing visual problems and possible blindness.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code
● 3Y
   • Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium
   3   Foam
   Y   Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Methanol in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>15 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls
Engineering Controls
Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
CHEMALERT REPORT

Full Report

Product name
F-900 TORQUE SEAL

PPE

Eye/Face
Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hand
Wear PVC or neoprene or barrier gloves.

Body
Wear coveralls.

Respiratory
Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>PASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>ALCOHOL ODOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>65.6°C (Approximately)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>42.8°C (oc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles
50 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Health hazard summary**

Toxic - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Methanol primarily affects the central nervous system, with symptoms of headache, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Damage to the optic nerves may occur with chronic or high level exposure, causing visual problems and possible blindness.

**Eye**

Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

**Inhalation**

Toxic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

**Skin**

Toxic - irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

**Ingestion**

Toxic. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Ingestion of large quantities may result in acidosis, visual effects, optic nerve damage, circulatory and respiratory collapse, coma and death.

**Toxicity data**

**ETHANOL (64-17-5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Inhalation)</td>
<td>20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCLo (Inhalation)</td>
<td>21900 ppm (guinea pig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Ingestion)</td>
<td>3450 mg/kg (mouse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Intraperitoneal)</td>
<td>3600 ug/kg (rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Intravenous)</td>
<td>1440 mg/kg (rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Subcutaneous)</td>
<td>8285 mg/kg (mouse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Ingestion)</td>
<td>1400 mg/kg (human)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Intraperitoneal)</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg (dog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Intravenous)</td>
<td>1600 mg/kg (dog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Skin)</td>
<td>20 g/kg (rabbit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Subcutaneous)</td>
<td>19440 (infant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCLo (Inhalation)</td>
<td>20000 ppm/7 hours (1-22 days pregnant rat - reproductive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDLo (Ingestion)</td>
<td>50 mg/kg (human)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**METHANOL (67-56-1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Inhalation)</td>
<td>50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCLo (Inhalation)</td>
<td>1000 ppm (monkey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Ingestion)</td>
<td>300 mg/kg (human)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Skin)</td>
<td>15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Ingestion)</td>
<td>143 mg/kg (human)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Skin)</td>
<td>393 mg/kg (monkey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCLo (Inhalation)</td>
<td>300 ppm human (visual effects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDLo (Ingestion)</td>
<td>3429 mg/kg (man-visual change)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

If released to the atmosphere methanol degrades via reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (it remains in vapour for 18 days). It is expected to biodegrade in both soil and water. If spilt on soil it is expected to be susceptible to significant leaching, as well rapid evaporation from dry surfaces is likely to occur.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol does not concentrate or accumulate in fish.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Methanol is soluble in water and is carried in the water and air. Methanol does not bind well to soil, so it can enter the groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information provided.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Transport (ADG)</th>
<th>Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO)</th>
<th>Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.1 UN number

14.2 UN proper shipping name

PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DG Class</th>
<th>Subsidiary risk(s)</th>
<th>Transport hazard classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4 Packing group

| III       | III               | III                      |

14.5 Environmental hazards

None Allocated

14.6 Special precautions for user

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazchem Code</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>F-E, S-E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>●3Y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule

Classified as a Schedule 6 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications

F - Highly flammable
T - Toxic

Risk phrases

R10: Flammable.
R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety phrases

S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S7: Keep container tightly closed.
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S24: Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Inventory listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No information provided.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all ChemAlert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all ChemAlert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

Abbreviations
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS Central Nervous System
EC No. EC No - European Community Number
EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Product name: F-900 TORQUE SEAL

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA Time Weighted Average

Report Status
This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT’s scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet (‘SDS’) for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer’s original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

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Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au

Last Reviewed: 03 Jul 2014
Date Printed: 09 Mar 2015
Based on SDS dated: 16 May 2013

End of Report