

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Trade name
Saletrosan[®] 26 (or Saletrosan[®] 26 makro)
Saletrosan[®] 26 plus
Saletrosan[®] 30
Salmix 2

Other names or synonyms
Ammonium sulfate nitrate (ASN)

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Agricultural fertilizer
(Use no. 10-18 acc. to the Ammonium Nitrate CSR)

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grupa Azoty S.A.
33-101 Tarnów, ul. E. Kwiatkowskiego 8
Tel. +48 14 633 07 81 to 85
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Contact data of the person responsible for the MSDS: tb@grupazoty.com
Rescue services: 112
Grupa Azoty S.A. Substantive Assistance
+ 48 14 637-21-00, 637-31-00 Available 24/7

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

2.1 Classification 1272/2008/EC:

The product ingredients are not listed in the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended); however, based on the Chemical Safety Report for ammonium nitrate, the product has been classified as an Eye Irritant (Cat. II). H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Labelling according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/ 2008

■ Hazard pictograms and signal word



GHS07

Signal word: WARNING

■ Hazard statements:

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

■ Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

(P264) - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

(P280) - Use protective gloves / eye protection

Prevention and response:

(P305 + P351 + P338) - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

(P337 + P313) - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

(P301 + P312) - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

The danger of poisoning by skin contact or inhalation is small. Readily absorbed by the alimentary tract (with partial reduction in the stomach and the intestines to more toxic nitrite). Small doses do not cause effects. Large doses are irritating to the alimentary tract mucous membranes; gastrointestinal disorders may occur resulting in nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, with systemic formation of methaemoglobin.

Avoid contact with dolomite nitro-chalk dust. Avoid release to drinking water intakes, sewage or soil. Water contaminated with ammonium nitrate is not suitable for drinking.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURES

Substance name	Content [%]	Registration no.	EC/CAS no.	Classification	
				according to the Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)	according to the Directive 67/548/EEC
Ammonium nitrate ^{1, 2}	39 - 44	01-21194990981-27-0041	229-347-8; 6484-52-2	Eye Irrit.2 H319, Oxid.Solid3 H272	O; Oxidizer - R8 Xi; Irritant - R36
Ammonium sulphate ^{1, 2}	53 - 54	01-2119455044-46-0040	231-984-1; 7783-20-2	Not listed	
Dolomite powder ^{1, 2}	3 - 7	-	240-440-2; 16389-88-1	Not classified as hazardous	
Iron sulphate – monohydrate ²	0,1 - 1,5	01-2119513203-57-0011	231-753-5; 17375-41-6	H302, H319, H315, H317	
Ammonium nitrate ³	68-73	01-21194990981-27-0041	229-347-8; 6484-52-2	Eye Irrit.2 H319, Oxid.Solid3 H272	O; Oxidizer - R8 Xi; Irritant - R36
Ammonium sulfate ³	23 - 26	01-2119455044-46-0040	231-984-1; 7783-20-2	Not listed	
Dolomite powder ³	4 - 6	-	240-440-2; 16389-88-1	Not classified as hazardous	
Ammonium nitrate ⁴	Min. 29	01-21194990981-27-0041	229-347-8; 6484-52-2	Eye Irrit.2 H319, Oxid.Solid3 H272	O; Oxidizer - R8 Xi; Irritant - R36
Ammonium sulfate ⁴	Min. 8.25	01-2119455044-46-0040	231-984-1; 7783-20-2	Not listed	
Dolomite powder ⁴	2 - 23	-	240-440-2; 16389-88-1	Not classified as hazardous	
Anti-caking agent	0,15 - 0,30	-		No effect on classification	

¹ For Saletrosan® 26

² For Saletrosan® 26 plus, additionally used iron sulfate (monohydrate) does not affect the classification of the mixture

³ Dotyczy Saletrosanu® 30

⁴ Dotyczy Salmixu 2

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Immediately remove the victim from the contaminated area. Provide fresh air. If nitrogen oxide poisoning is suspected (even if no symptoms are evident), immediately take the victim to a hospital.

INGESTION

Give plenty of water with milk to drink. Induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor.

SKIN

Wash with plenty of water and immediately remove contaminated clothes. If skin irritation persists, consult a dermatologist.

EYES

Rinse with plenty of water for a minimum of 10 minutes while holding the eyelids wide open. Consult an ophthalmologist.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Immediately remove contaminated clothes, provide fresh air and medical help.

Thoroughly wash the skin with water and soap at the point of contact.

If in eyes: Rinse immediately with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding the eyelids wide open. Consult an ophthalmologist.

If swallowed: Immediately seek medical attention. Ammonium nitrate is toxic if swallowed.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye irritation may occur as an effect of eye exposure to the product.

4.3 INDICATIONS OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Not available.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Not flammable. In the case of fire, ammonium nitrate must be intensely cooled with water sprays or, if possible to do so, removed from the range of fire. Firefighters should use proper respiratory protection, because ammonium nitrate may, if heated, decompose into nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

The only effective method for ceasing decomposition or fire is to use large amounts of water to cool and dissolve the substance. Other extinguishing media have little effect.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use coherent jets of water on the surface of the substance on fire. **DO NOT USE:** chemical extinguishers, foam extinguishers, steam or sand on decomposing fertilizers.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE MIXTURE

Ammonium nitrate is the main ingredient of the fertilizer, a strong oxidizer and a non-flammable substance which still can support the combustion process. When heated and with inhibited heat transmission to the environment, exothermal decomposition may occur. When decomposing in closed spaces, the substance has a high explosive potential. Fire produces hazardous vapours, ammonia and nitrogen oxides. Cool the containers exposed to fire or high temperature with water, and remove them from the hazardous area if possible to do so.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

If high concentrations of vapours and dust are present, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with fertilizer dust. Wear protective clothes, protective gloves and – if dust is present – respirators.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Avoid contact with fertilizer dust. Wear protective work clothes, protective gloves and – if dust is present – respirators; see Section 4.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent contamination of underground waters. Do not flush into drains. Secure drains. Immediately notify the relevant authorities about any water contamination.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Small spills: pump out or collect the product and place in a dedicated and labelled containers for waste. Clean the contaminated surfaces with plenty of water. Do not collect the spilled product with sawdust or other flammable materials.

Large spills: pump out or collect the product and place in a dedicated and labelled containers for waste. Release for recovery. Clean the contaminated surfaces with plenty of water. Immediately notify the relevant authorities if large amounts of the spilled substance enter surface waters. Do not collect the spilled product with sawdust or other flammable materials.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8.2 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

See also Section 8 for relevant information.

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Saletrosan - mineral fertilizer - use as intended.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Protect from water, rain, snow, direct sunlight or heating to over 30°C; store separately from flammables and reacting chemicals (see Section 10).

Store in clean and dry storage buildings, which are protected from ingress of moisture from the ground. Due to the low resistance of the product to direct sunlight, rain, snow and temperature changes, the product must not be stored under canopy roofs or in open-air yards. Eliminate all ignition sources and do not use open flame. Do not smoke. Keep the fertilizer away from all heat sources, e.g. heating systems, steam or hot water manifolds, or any heat-emitting electrical systems. Electrical wiring must be protected against shorting. All equipment and devices in the same storage shall be in good technical condition. Do not use any devices which leak fuel, oil or lubricants. The rooms must be empty of all flammables and materials which may react with the fertilizer, especially coal, wood, sawdust, oils, lubricants, propellants, pesticides, urea fertilisers and any other substances which contain chlorides, acids, alkalis, powdered metals, or metal oxides. Store damaged fertilizer bags separately.

Leave clearance between the stacks to allow free approach with internal handling machines. Flexible fertilizer containers with a weight below 500 kg can be stacked in a maximum of 2 layers. Store larger containers in single layer only. Lay 50 kg bags flat and in up to 10 layers only.

Keep the storage facilities secured against unauthorised access. Due to the ammonium nitrate contents, maintain a register of the product in storage. The fertilizer bags shall be suitably labelled for easy identification.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Not available

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Substance	NDS (maximum allowable concentration)	NDSch (maximum allowable short-term concentration)	NDSP (maximum allowable ceiling concentration)
Other non-toxic industrial particulates, also including free (crystalline silica) at < 2%	10 mg/m ³	not determined	not determined

See also Section 15.1 item 15

DNEL

Workers: long-term exposure systemic effects		
Indicator	unit	
DNEL worker (skin)	mg/kg	21.3
DNEL worker (inhalation)	mg/m ³	37.6
Population: long-term exposure systemic effects		
DNEL population (skin)	mg/kg	12.8
DNEL population (inhalation)	mg/m ³	11.1
DNEL population (oral)	mg/kg	12.8

PNEC:

Not available.

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

This information complements Section 7.

Work stations in indoor facilities shall be ventilated. Follow the general industrial OHS regulations. Work station dust concentration levels shall be measured.

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

- Eye and face protection: safety goggles
- Skin protection: hand protection: obligatory: work clothing and protective gloves
- Respiratory protection: obligatory: use masks if dust is present
- Thermal hazards: not applicable

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Measure the concentration levels and monitor the sewage discharge. Do not introduce into the environment in quantities larger than defined in legal provisions and official decisions.

Permissible contamination of inland surface waters: Ammonium nitrogen

- Purity class: 1.0 mg N-NH₄/l
- Purity class: 3.0 mg N-NH₄/l
- Purity class: 6.0 mg N-NH₄/l

Nitrate nitrogen

- Purity class: 5.0 mg N-NO₃/l
- Purity class: 7.0 mg N-NO₃/l
- Purity class: 15.0 mg N-NO₃/l

PNEC - fresh water: 0.45 mg/l

PNEC - sea water: 0.045 mg/l

PNEC - short-term exposure: 4.5 mg/l
PNEC - STP microbes: 18 mg/l

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Solid, brown or beige granules (at 20°C)
ODOUR	None, or ammonia
ODOUR THRESHOLD	Not available
pH	(water solution of 10g/100ml) > 4.5
MELTING/FREEZING POINT	160-170°C (for ammonium nitrate)
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE	210°C at 11 mmHg for pure ammonium nitrate
FLASH POINT	Non-flammable substance
EVAPORATION RATE	Not available
FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas)	Non-flammable
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	Not available
VAPOUR PRESSURE	Not available
VAPOUR DENSITY	Ca. 2.8 (for ammonium nitrate) (air: 1)
RELATIVE DENSITY	Not available
SOLUBILITY	Readily soluble in water, 1900 g/l (at 20°C for ammonium nitrate)
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water	No data available (inorganic chemical)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not applicable.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	> 210°C
VISCOSITY	Not available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES	No explosive properties
OXIDISING PROPERTIES	Strong oxidizer (ammonium nitrate)

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Not available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

Humidity, high temperature, sunlight.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Saletrosan is stable provided that the storage conditions follow Section 7.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Hazardous reactions with the substances listed in Section 10.5 is possible. At high temperatures, the product may decompose into nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

The substance sustains combustion and oxidation. Fire and explosion hazards are elevated by high temperature, high pressure, hermetic rooms, presence of organic substances, catalytic effects and strong detonators.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Steel, powdered metals, alkalic metals, metal oxides, non-metals, carbides, flammable substances, nitrides, lyes, acids, ammonium compounds, organic substances, chlorates, powdered aluminium, sulfides, sawdust, propellants, oils and lubricants, straw; Incompatible working materials: metals, steel. When humid, the product may corrode metals.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nitrogen oxides and ammonia; when heated above 280°C, the product may decompose rapidly with emission of ammonia, sulphur trioxide, as well as corrosive and toxic gases.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

The substance has not been classified as toxic. Inhalation of dust at high concentration causes coughing and throat ache. Irritant to the skin, may cause sensitization. Contact with skin causes itching. Contact with the eyes causes reddening and pain. In oral poisoning, the substance is readily absorbed by the alimentary tract (with partial reduction in the stomach and the intestines to more toxic nitrite). Irritating to the alimentary tract mucous membranes. Very high oral doses cause vertigo, abdominal pains, vomiting and fatigue.

■ Acute toxicity:

LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg (for ammonium nitrate)

Large quantities of the substance (dust) creates methaemoglobin, cardiac arrhythmia, headache, and lower blood pressure; the decomposition products may result in respiratory swelling.

LD50 (ingestion): 2950 mg/kg bw

LD50 (skin): 5000 mg/kg bw

Acute toxicity by inhalation is not assessed because the vapour pressure of the substance is too low, whereas the ammonium nitrate particle size prevents any potential for absorption by pulmonary alveoli.

■ Skin irritation/corrosion: The substance is not corrosive.

■ Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Eye irritant (H319), an irritation symptom is reddening of the eyes.

■ Respiratory/skin sensitisation:

Skin: No sensitizing effect Respiratory: no data available.

■ Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity: negative.

■ Carcinogenicity:

Not classified as carcinogenic.

There is certain evidence of potential formation of n-nitrous compounds in food and tissues which contain excess nitrates/nitrides. N-nitrous compounds are known to be potentially mutagenic/carcinogenic. The saliva bacteria decompose nitrates into a harmless acid.

■ Reproductive toxicity:

No data available for ammonium nitrate.

■ Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure (SE):

Not available.

■ Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure (RE):

1) Repeated dose toxicity: oral

No tests are available for the repeated dose toxicity of ammonium nitrate NOAEL KN03: 256 mg/kg bw

2) Repeated dose toxicity: inhalation NOAEC: 185 mg/m³

3) Repeated dose toxicity: skin

No skin tests available.

■ Aspiration hazard:

Not available.

Potential routes of exposure and delayed, direct and chronic short- and long-term effects: Not available.**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 TOXICITY**

Ammonium sulfate nitrate (ASN) is used as a mineral fertilizer. It is a local hazard with a consequence of entering water. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Excess runoff into water causes eutrophication. The ammonium salt toxicity to fish is lower than of free ammonia, yet with similar symptoms. Ammonium nitrate at 500 mg/dm³ is lethal to the carp.

Toxicity to fish, aquatic invertebrates, algae and cyanobacteria, non-algae aquatic plants and microorganisms

LC50/48h fish: *Cyprinus carpio* 447 mg/l; short-term EC50/24h/48hCrustaceans: *Daphnia magna* 490 mg/l; short-term EC50/10d KN03

Algae test: numerous benthic diatoms >1700 mg/l

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

When diluted and after a long time, ammonium nitrate is biologically destroyed, i.e. absorbed as a fertilizer by plants. Ammonium salts are decomposed in the aquatic environment and emit ammonia gas. The dissociation level depends on pH and temperature.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Simple inorganic salts that are readily soluble in water in aqueous solutions occur in their dissociated form. The substances have a low bioaccumulative potential.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Readily soluble in water. Prevent escape into drinking water intakes, sewage or soil. Water contaminated with ammonium nitrate is not suitable for drinking.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to Annex XIII of the Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, the PBT (persistence, bioaccumulative and toxicity) and vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) have not been assessed, because ammonium nitrate is inorganic.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

High levels of nitrates in water causes a fast growth of algae and reduction of oxygen in water (eutrophication).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS****DESCRIPTION OF POSSIBLE WASTE**

Spent product containers. Soil and water contaminated with the substance, and other materials used to absorb the substance after a failure or an accident.

GENERAL WASTE HANDLING RULES

If waste is generated during transport or unloading (loading), collect the spilled product into non-flammable containers, and if the product is not mixed with flammable substances, release for use as a fertilizer. If the product is mixed with flammable substances, dissolve it in water and use the solution as a fertilizer. Prevent contamination of underground waters.

WASTE TREATMENT

Product: use as a fertilizer.

Containers: dispose of according to the container labels.

According to the regulations in Section 15.1.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The mixture is not controlled by RID or ADR regulations.

14.1 UN NUMBER: Not applicable.

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not applicable.

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): Not applicable.

14.4 PACKING GROUP: Not applicable.

14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable.

14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

The fertilizer carried on transport vehicles shall be protected against water, rain and snow, direct sunlight and damage to the product containers. Follow the transport requirements of the standard PN-C-87010.

14.7 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE: Not applicable.

OTHER INFORMATION

LABELLING

RID, ADR: Not applicable.

IMDG: Not applicable.

ICAO/IATA: Not applicable.

CLASSIFICATION CODE (ADR/RID): Not applicable.

TANK CAR CODE/ special ADR requirements: Not applicable.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE MIXTURE

1. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as amended by (but not limited to):
Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010
2. Polish Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and mixtures (Polish Journal of Laws No. 63, item 322 as amended).
3. Polish Act of 27 April 2001 Environmental Protection Law (Polish Journal of Laws No. 62, item 627 as amended).
4. Polish Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (Polish Journal of Laws 2013, item 21 as amended).
5. Regulation of the Polish Ministry of Health of 22 May 2012 on the labelling of sites, pipelines, containers and vessels for storage or containing hazardous substances or mixtures (Polish Journal of Laws 2012, item 601).
6. Regulation of the Polish Ministry of Health of 20 April 2012 on labelling of the packaging of dangerous substances and mixtures and certain mixtures (Polish Journal of Laws No. 79, item 445).

7. Polish Act of 19 August 2011 on the transport of hazardous goods (Polish Journal of Laws No. 227, item 1367 as amended).
8. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (OJ UE 31.12.2008)
9. Regulation of the Polish Ministry of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of hazardous factors in the work environment (Polish Journal of Laws 2014, item 817 as amended).
10. Polish Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste (Polish Journal of Laws 2013, item 888 as amended).

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

The assessment of ammonium nitrate has been prepared in the CSA supplied to ECHA under a joint registration, reference: IS-Amonium-Nitrate-6484-52-2.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS MSDS

Product update

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CSR Chemical Safety Report

EC50 Effective concentration of 50%

LC50 Lethal concentration of 50%

LD50 Lethal dose of 50%

NOAEL No Observable Adverse Effect Level of a tested dosage

NOAEC No Observable Adverse Effect Concentration of a tested substance

PBT Persistence, Bioaccumulation and Toxicity

REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

REFERENCES TO KEY LITERATURE AND DATA SOURCES

This MSDS has been prepared from the relevant CSR and experimental and theoretical data.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Fertilizer Sales Office

Sales: tel. +48 14/637 37 35 fax +48 14/637 27 23

Process Engineer: tel. +48 14/637 42 11

LIST OF HAZARD STATEMENTS AND/OR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

H272 Oxidising solid, category 3

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDICATED TRAININGS

Before attempting to work with the product, the user should understand the OHS rules for handling the substance.

END OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET