Super Ick Cure Powder

Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.

Chemwatch: **4658-70**Version No: **5.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 12/04/2017 Print Date: 10/18/2018 S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Super lck Cure Powder
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use according to manufacturer's directions. For product 14D.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Mars Fishcare North America, Inc.
Address	50 E. Hamilton Street United States
Telephone	215 822 8181
Fax	215 997 1290
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H317	lay cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	btain special instructions before use.	
P271	e only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280	ear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P281	e personal protective equipment as required.	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362	ake off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
P302+P352	ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P305+P351+P338	EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. nue rinsing.	
P312	all a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P333+P313	skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337+P313	f eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

	• •
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
------	---

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7647-14-5	>90	sodium chloride
59-87-0	1-5	Nitrofurazone
112945-52-5	1-5	silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free
569-64-2	<0.5	C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride)

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

► Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

Eye Contact

- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 	
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. 	

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equip	oment and precautions for fire-fighters
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited; once initiated larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion. Combustion products include: Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen chloride phosgene nitrogen oxides (NOx) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ► CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. ► Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents















- Must not be stored together

- May be stored together with specific preventions

- May be stored together

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium chloride	Chloride; (Chloride(1-); Chloride ions)	0.5 ppm	2 ppm	20 ppm
silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free	Silica, amorphous fumed	18 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	630 mg/m3
C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride)	Basic Green 4; (Aizen malachite green)	0.13 mg/m3	1.4 mg/m3	8.7 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
Nitrofurazone	Not Available	Not Available
silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free	3,000 mg/m3	Not Available
C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride)	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Personal protection











Eye and face protection

Hands/feet protection

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
- ▶ Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin protection

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

▶ polychloroprene.

- ▶ nitrile rubber.
- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

NOTE:

▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

















	► Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	► Overalls. ► P.V.C. apron.	

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Flowable green powder with no odour; soluble in water.		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

internation on toxicological oncolo			
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		

Еуе	There is some evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.		
Chronic	Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis, caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is some evidence from animal testing that exposure to this material may result in reduced fertility.		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Super Ick Cure Powder	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
sodium chloride	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit):	10 mg - moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):1	00 mg/24h - moderate
		Skin (rabbit):	500 mg/24h - mild
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Nitrofurazone	Oral (rat) LD50: 590 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
		I I	
silica amorphous, fumed,	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
crystalline free	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3160 mg/kg ^[2]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
C.I. Basic Green 4	Oral (rat) LD50: 560 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) -	SEVERE
(hydrochloride)		Skin (rabbit) -	non-irritating
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
SODIUM CHLORIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for mon non-allergic condition known as reactive airwalevels of highly irritating compound. Main crite a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of exposure to the irritant. The material may produce moderate eye irrita may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after preswelling, the production of vesicles, scaling a	ays dysfunction syndrome (RAL eria for diagnosing RADS included persistent asthma-like sympton tion leading to inflammation. Re olonged or repeated exposure a	le the absence of previous airways disease in ns within minutes to hours of a documented epeated or prolonged exposure to irritants
NITROFURAZONE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. Respiratory tract tumours, paternal effects, effects on fertility, foetoxicity, foetolethality, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded.		
SILICA AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE FREE	For silica amorphous: When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans.		
C.I. BASIC GREEN 4 (HYDROCHLORIDE)	Majachite green and its major metapolite, jeuco-majachite green is reported to cause mutations and cancer. However,		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	~
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	<u>*</u>
Serious Eye			
Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	~

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	~	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	✓	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

○ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Super Ick Cure Powder	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	5-840mg/L	2
sodium chloride	EC50	48	Crustacea	402.6mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	2430mg/L	4
	NOEC	6	Fish	0.001mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	10mg/L	4
Nitrofurazone	EC50	48	Crustacea	28.67mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.45mg/L	4
	EC90	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.02mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
C.I. Basic Green 4	LC50	96	Fish	0.0305mg/L	4
(hydrochloride)	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.12mg/L	4
	NOEC	216	Crustacea	0.006mg/L	4
Legend:	Toxicity 3. EF Data 5. ECET	PIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aqua	pe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicol atic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecot Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data	ox database - Aqua	

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium chloride	LOW	LOW
Nitrofurazone	HIGH	HIGH
C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride)	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.01 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
Nitrofurazone	LOW (LogKOW = 0.23)
C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride)	LOW (BCF = 91)

Mobility in soil

=	
Ingredient	Mobility

sodium chloride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
Nitrofurazone	LOW (KOC = 375.7)
C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride)	LOW (KOC = 1023000)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ► Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- Decontaminate empty containers.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM CHLORIDE(7647-14-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

 ${\tt US\ TSCA\ Chemical\ Substance\ Inventory\ -\ Interim\ List\ of\ Active}$

Substances

NITROFURAZONE(59-87-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs $\,$

US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values

US - California - Proposition 65 - Priority List for the Development of MADLs for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity

US Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Proposition 65 No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Carcinogens

SILICA AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE FREE(112945-52-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)

US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis

emission values

C.I. BASIC GREEN 4 (HYDROCHLORIDE)(569-64-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List	Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No

Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Simple Asphyxiant	

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

US - CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS & REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CRT): LISTED SUBSTANCE

Nitrofurazone Listed

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free; C.I. Basic Green 4 (hydrochloride); sodium chloride; Nitrofurazone)
China - IECSC	N (Nitrofurazone)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free)
Japan - ENCS	N (silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free)
Korea - KECI	N (Nitrofurazone)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	N (silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free)
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	12/04/2017
Initial Date	Not Available

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
sodium chloride	7647-14-5, 14762-51-7, 16887-00-6
silica amorphous, fumed, crystalline free	112945-52-5, 67256-35-3

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are

Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.