



KYNOCH FERTILIZER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE STANDARD

Date Issued / Revised Date : 25 September 2022
New version : 3.0
Date previously revised : 1 February 2021
Replaced version : 2.0

Prepared according to: United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019
(This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements set by the Department of Agriculture, Land reform and Rural development of the Republic of South Africa on the 29 March 2022)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS¹ product identification

Product Name : **Potassium Chloride**

¹ GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

1.2 Other means of identification

Description : **Potassium Chloride Standard**

Chemical name : **Potassium Chloride**

CAS Number² : **7447-40-7**

EC Number³ : **231-211-8**

² "CAS Number" - CAS Number is a numerical designation for chemicals that is maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society.

³ "EC Number" - The European Community number (EC number) is a unique identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.

1.3 Recommended use of materials and restrictions on use

Recommended use of material : **Intended to be used as a fertilizer and in fertilizer blends**

Description : **Source of plant nutrients**

Restrictions on use : **None Identified**

1.4 Supplier's details

Supplier's details : **1st Floor, ETG House
62 Wierda Road East
Sandton
2196
Tel no: (011) 317-2000**

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number : **Dial Triple Zero (000) and ask for fire
: Ambulance or the Fire department – 10177
: Spilltech - 086 100 0366**

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product Defined : **Substance**

Summarized Classification

Types of Hazards	Hazard Class	Category/subcategory	H-Statement
Physical Hazards	Not Classified ¹		
Health Hazards	Not Classified		
Environmental Hazards	Not Classified		

Classification according to the United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019

¹ "Not Classified" – Data conclusive but not at sufficient levels for classification.

² "H-Statement" – Hazard Statement. Full decryption in Section16

Classification by Organization

EPA-NZ	: Not Listed
ECHA	: Not Classified
ILO (WHO)	: Not Classified
AICIS	: Poses no unreasonable risk to human health

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (Environmental protection agency [EPA]. New Zealand Government, n.d.) & (The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS], n.d.) & (International Labour organization [ILO], n.d.)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram : **No Classification**
Pictogram Name : **No Classification**
Signal Word : **No Signalling Word**
Hazard Statements : **No Classification**
Precautionary Statements : **No Classification**

Reference: (Pubchem, GHS, n.d.)

2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

Other : **Non-Specified**

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Common name : **Potassium Chloride Granules**
EC Name : **Potassium Chloride**
Chemical Formula : **KCl**
Molecular Weight : **74.55 g/mol**
Nutrient Content : **50% K**

CAS Number : **7447-40-7**
EC Number : **200-315-5**
Impurities and stabilizers : **N/A¹**

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

3.2 Mixture

N/A¹

¹ N/A – Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information : **No special measures required.**
After inhalation : **Supply fresh air. Consult doctor in case of complaints.**
After skin contact : **Immediately rinse with water. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.**
After eye contact : **Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Seek medical treatment.**
After swallowing : **Rinse out mouth. Make victim drink water (maximum of 2 drinking glasses). If symptoms persist consult doctor.**

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : **Causes vomiting after ingestion of large doses**
An eye irritant

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing medium

Suitable extinguishing agents : **Use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO2.**
Inappropriate extinguishing media : **No information available**
Notes : **Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.**

5.2 Specific hazards arise from chemical

Warning : **No specific fire or explosion hazard.**
Hazardous Combustion Products : **Halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides**
Fire hazard : **Non-flammable substance**
Explosion hazard : **Not applicable**
Reactivity : **None**

5.3 Special protective action for Fire-Fighters

- Special firefighting procedures : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Percussions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Hazard of slipping on spilt product.
- Equipment : Non-emergency personnel - Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8. Emergency personnel PPE – No information available
- Procedure : Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Provide adequate ventilation.

¹ PPE – Personal precautions, protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Environmental : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- : Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).
- : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small Spill : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large Spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Section 7 : Information on safe handling.
- Section 8 : Information on personal protection equipment.
- Section 13 : For disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handling
- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
 - : Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
 - : For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storerooms and receptacles : No special requirements.
- One common storage facility : Store away from incompatible material
- Handling of product : Store in original container
- Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
- Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Do not store in unlabelled containers.
- Room conditions : Protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area
- Storage Class : (TRGS 510): 13: Non-Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- : Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.3 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

	Compound	Cas Number		TWA ¹	STEL ²
South African Labour Department	Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7		Not Listed	Not Listed
International Labour organization (ILO)	Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7		Not Listed	Not Listed
OCHA	Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7		Not Listed	Not Listed

¹ TWA – Time Weighted Average

² OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits

Reference: (South African Labour Department, 2021) & (Pubchem, search, n.d. / Referencing AIHA)

- Routes of exposure : **The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion.**
 - Inhalation risk : **Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.**
 - Effects of short-term exposure : **The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Ingestion of large amounts could cause effects on the cardiovascular system. This may result in cardiac dysrhythmia.**
 - Effects of long-term or repeated exposure : **Non-Listed**
- Reference: (ILO, n.d.)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

- : **Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations, and safety showers are close to the workstation location. See Section7.**

8.2 Individual protection measures

- Eye/face protection : **Wear safety glasses.**
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. SABS adoption: SANS 50166:2018(SA), EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).
- Skin Protection : **Handle with gloves.**
Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
- Body Protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
- Respiratory protection : **Respiratory protection is not required.**
Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts is desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
- Control of environmental exposure : **No special environmental precautions required**



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Properties

Physical state	: Solid ¹
Composition	: Substance ²
Colour	: White
Odour	: Odourless
Melting point/freezing point	: 770 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 1420 °C
Flammability	: Product is not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not determined
Flash point	: The study does not need to be conducted as the substance is an inorganic salt.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined
Decomposition temperature	: ≥133 °C
pH	: ~7
Kinematic viscosity	: Not applicable
Solubility	: 355 g/l water @ 25°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	: The study does not need to be conducted as the substance is inorganic.
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable
Density and/or relative density	: 1.987 g/cm³ @ 20°C
Relative vapour density	: Not determined
Bulk Density	: 961 kg/m³
Particle characteristics	: OECD 110, mass mean diameter 81.03 µm
Molecular Formula	: KCl
Molecular Weight	: 74.55 g/mol

¹ "Solid" – Is a substance that cannot be classified as a liquid or Gas.

² "Substance" – Is chemical elements and their compounds in their natural state or obtained by production process)

Reference: : (ECHA, n.d.) & (ILO, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: None known, based on information available
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Reactions	: None under normal processing
Conditions to Avoid	: Incompatible products
Incompatible Materials	: Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Potassium oxides and chlorine gas

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Classification : **No classification**
Description : **Potassium chloride is of very low acute toxicity by all routes investigated**

Method	Compound	Cas Number	LD50 ¹	Subject
Oral	Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	2600 mg/kg	Rat
			1500 mg/kg	Mouse
Dermal	No data are available. Potassium chloride is demonstrated to be of very low acute toxicity by the oral, subcutaneous and intravenous routes in the rat and mouse. Testing for acute dermal toxicity is not justified.			
Inhalation	No data are available. The substance is a non-volatile solid and is produced as crystals with a particle size of >100 µm. There is therefore no potential for inhalation exposure.			
Subcutaneous	Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	2550 mg/kg	Guinea pig
			9.2-10.7 g/kg	Mouse
Intravenous	Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	142 mg/kg	Rat
			117 mg/kg	Mouse

¹ "LD50" – Lethal Doses. The dosage at which 50% mortality was observed.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Classification : **No classification**
Description : **Potassium chloride (KCl) given subcutaneously in high concentrations causes necrosis of skin, possibly from vasoconstriction around the injection site.**
Subjects : **Guinea pigs**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.3 Serious eye damage/irritation

Classification : **Eye Irritation, Category 2A**
Description : **Although a classification as eye irritant would be required according to CLP, medical surveillance data show no adverse effects on eyes following direct contact.**
Subjects : **Humans, Rabbits**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (EPA. New Zealand Government, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.4 Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Classification : **No classification**
Description : **There is no indication that potassium chloride is a skin sensitiser or a respiratory sensitiser.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

- : **No classification**
- : **No germ cell mutagenicity was observed.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.6 Carcinogenicity

- : **No classification**
- : **There is no evidence from animal studies that potassium chloride is carcinogenic.**
- : **Rat**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.7 Reproductive toxicity

- : **No study available**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.8 STOT² - single exposure

No data available

² "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.9 STOT² - repeated exposure

No data available

² "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.10 Aspiration hazard

No data available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.11 Route of Exposure and potential effects

- Swallowing : **Diarrhea. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting.**
- Inhalation : **Cough. Shortness of breath. Sore throat**
- Eye exposure : **No adverse effect (non-irritating)**
- Skin exposure : **No adverse effect (non-irritating)**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d. / Referencing ILO)

11.12 Long- and short-term effects

Route	Local/Systemic	Time of exposure	DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
Inhalation	Systematic	Long term exposure	1 064 mg/m ³
		Acute/short term exposure	5 320 mg/m ³
	Local	Long term exposure	hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected
		Acute/short term exposure	hazard unknown but no further hazard information necessary as no exposure expected
Dermal	Systematic	Long term exposure	303 mg/kg bw/day
		Acute/short term exposure	910 mg/kg bw/day
	Local	Long term exposure	no hazard identified
		Acute/short term exposure	no hazard identified
Eye	Local		no hazard identified

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Classification : **Triggers for classification are not met.**

Aquatic Toxicity

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
KCl	7447-40-7	Fish	Pimephales promelas	96-h	LC50 ¹	880 mg/L
KCl	7447-40-7	Fish	Pimephales promelas	28-d	EC10 ³	N/A
KCl	7447-40-7	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	24-h	EC50 ¹	660 mg/L
KCl	7447-40-7	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	21-d	EC10 ³	N/A
KCl	7447-40-7	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Scenedesmus subspicatus	72-h	EC10 ³	100 mg/L
KCl	7447-40-7	Microorganisms	-	3-h	EC50 ¹	1000 mg/L

Terrestrial Toxicity

Potassium chloride is ubiquitous in the environment and occurs in minerals and soils. The substance is highly water soluble and does not bioaccumulate in terrestrial organisms. Potassium and chloride as the two ion constituents of the substance are both important nutrients to terrestrial organisms. Therefore, testing of effects to terrestrial organisms is not necessary.

¹ "LC50 /EC50" - (Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration) They are the concentrations at which 50% mortality or inhibition of a function (e.g., growth or growth rate) was observed.

² "NOEC" - No Observed Effect Concentration. NOEC is the highest tested concentration for which there are no statistically significant difference of effect when compared to the control group.

³ "ECx" - It is the concentrations at which x % (10% for EC10) effect was observed or derived statistically when compared to the control group.

⁴ "LD0" Lethal Dose. Represents the dose at which no individuals are expected to die.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Stability	: The study does not need to be conducted as the substance is an inorganic salt that does not contain chemical moieties that may be subject to hydrolytical reactions.
Biodegradation	: The study does not need to be conducted as the substance is an inorganic salt.

12.3 Bioaccumulate potential

Classification	: The study does not need to be conducted as the substance as an inorganic salt has a low potential for adsorption.
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Classification	: No data available
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12.5 Other adverse effects

Classification	: No data available
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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

12.1 UN Modelled regulations

UN Number	: Not listed
UN proper shipping name	: Not listed
Transport hazard class(es)	: No classification
Packing group	: No classification
Environmentally hazardous	: No classification
Special precautions:	: ADR/RID¹ - Not specified
	: IMDG² - Not specified
	: IATA³ - Not Specified
Transport in Bulk according to IMO instructions	: Not specified

Reference: (Hazmat Tool. n.d.) & (BAM. 2021)

¹ ADR/RID - International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and by Road (ADR)

² IMDG - The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

³ IATA - International Air Transport Association (IATA)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations	: This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements set by the Department of Agriculture, Land reform and Rural development of the Republic of South Africa, United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019, on the 29 March 2022.
Restrictions	: The substance is not subjected to any prohibitions or restriction in south Africa.
Chemical Safety Assessment:	: For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Preparation and revision

Latest Version

Version Number	: Ver. 3
Preparation Date	: 12 July 2022
Where the changes as made	: Complete overall of all data to comply with GHS regulations

Previous Version

Version Number	: Ver. 2
Preparation date	: February 2021

16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

GHS	: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
ECHA	: European Chemical agency
AICIS	: The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
EPA-NZ	: Environmental protection agency New Zealand
ILO (WHO)	: International labour organization (World health organization)
CAS Number	: CAS Number is a numerical designation for chemicals that is maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society.
EC Number	: The European Community number (EC number) is a unique identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.
H-Statement	: Hazard Statement
P-Statement	: Precautionary Statements
Hazard Statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary Statements	: P264 - Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling.
	: P265 - Do not touch eyes.
	: P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
N/A	: Not Applicable
Not Classified	: Data conclusive but not at sufficient levels for classification
PPE	: Personal precautions, protective equipment.
TWA	: Time Weighted Average
OEL	: Occupational Exposure Limits
STOT	: Specific target organ toxicity
LC50 / EC50	: (Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration): They are the concentrations at which 50% mortality or inhibition of a function (e.g., growth or growth rate) was observed.
NOEC	: (No Observed Effect Concentration) NOEC is the highest tested concentration for which there are no statistically significant difference of effect when compared to the control group
ECx	: It is the concentrations at which x % (10% for EC10) effect was observed or derived statistically when compared to the control group
LD0	: Lethal Dose. Represents the dose at which no individuals are expected to die.

16.3 References

BAM. (2021) Dangerous Goods Database. <https://www.dgg.bam.de/quickinfo/en/show/kcvi54ygzfpw4ctfc3j6wyeowe/>

(The BAM offers with the expert portal TES information and service concerning the transport and packaging of dangerous substances and goods as well as explosives act)

Environmental protection agency [EPA]. New Zealand Government. (n.d.) Database search. *Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)*. Retrieved from <https://www.epa.govt.nz/search/SearchForm?Search=7447-40-7>

(EPA-Environmental protection agency. EPA is the government agency responsible for regulating activities that affect Aotearoa New Zealand's environment.)

European Chemicals Agency [ECHA]. (n.d.) Information on Chemicals. *Reach, registered substance factsheets*. Retrieved from <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/14341/1/1>

(ECHA - European Chemicals Agency. The European Chemicals Agency, is an agency of the EU. They implement the EU's chemicals legislation to protect your health and the environment. Their work also contributes to a well-functioning internal market, innovation and the competitiveness of Europe's chemicals industry.)

Hazmat Tool. (n.d.) Load, Transport and Storage of Hazardous Materials according U.S-Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR). <https://www.hazmattool.com/info.php?language=en/>

(Hazmat Tool is a free to search database with information regarding the 49CFR classification and transport)

International Labour organization [ILO]. (n.d.) ICSC database. *International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs)*. Retrieved from https://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.display?p_lang=en&p_card_id=0595&p_version=2/

(ILO-International Labour organization. ILO is a specialized agency of the United Nations. The database data was prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission. © ILO and WHO 2021.)

OECD. (n.d.) The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances. Classification Search. Retrieved from <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/ghs-search/>

(OECD allow the search by chemical and provides a list and access to compiled SDS's)

Pubchem, search. (n.d.) Explore Chemistry. *Quickly find chemical information from authoritative sources*. Retrieved from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/4873>

(PubChem is an open chemistry database at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Pubchem may reference some of the same sources as listed in this document)

Pubchem, GHS. (n.d.) Explore Chemistry. *GHS Classification*. Retrieved from <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ghs/>

(PubChem is an open chemistry database at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Pubchem may reference some of the same sources as listed in this document)

South African Labour Department. (2021) Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents. Retrieved from https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/202103/44348rg11263gon280.pdf

(The Minister of Employment and Labour has, under section 43 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993), after consultation with the Advisory Council for Occupational Health and Safety, made the regulations in the Schedule)

The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS]. (n.d.) Chemical information. *Search assessments*. Retrieved from <https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/search-assessments?assessmentcasnumber=7447-40-7>

(The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) helps protect Australians and the environment by assessing the risks of industrial chemicals and providing information to promote their safe use. Focus mainly on health aspects.)

16.4 Disclaimer

The information contained in this SDS does not constitute a risk assessment, and should not replace the user's own assessment of risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health, safety and environmental hazard information related to the product and in particular how to safely handle, use, store and transport the product. Since Kynoch cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be handled, used, stored or transported, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle, use, store or transport the product and beyond, and communicate such information to all relevant parties.

We shall not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or any advice given unless there has been gross negligence on our part.