

KYNOCH FERTILIZER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAXIFOS

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 GHS product identification

Product Name : Triple Superphosphate

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

1.2 Other means of identification

Description : Triple Superphosphate, Maxifos, TSP, Concentrated superphosphate

Chemical name : Superphosphate

CAS Number ² : **65996-95-4** EC Number ³ : **266-030-3**

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 Weirda 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

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0

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 &}quot;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.

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	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	H318
Environmental Hazards	Not Classified		

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

Classification by Organization

Organization	Substance	CAS Number	Classification
EPA-NZ	TSP	65996-95-4	Not Listed
ECHA	TSP	65996-95-4	Eye Damage 1
ILO (WHO)	TSP	65996-95-4	Not Listed
AICIS	TSP	65996-95-4	Not Listed

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 :

Pictogram Name : Corrosion
Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage

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/...

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

2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

Hazards : Non Specified

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

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 2 | 15

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

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Common name : Concentrated Superphosphate

EC Name : Superphosphates, concd.

Chemical Formula : Ca(H2PO4)₂·H2O

Molecular Weight : 163,94 g/mol

Nutrient Content : 20% Phosphate (P)

CAS Number : 65996-95-4
EC Number : 266-030-3
Impurities and stabilizers : N/A

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS], n.d.)

3.2 Mixture

Mixture : Not Applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information : Do not leave affected persons unattended.

After inhalation : Remove from source of exposure to dusts. Obtain medical attention if ill

effects occur.

After skin contact : Wash the affected area with soap and water.

After eye contact : Flush/irrigate eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 10 minutes.

Obtain medical attention if eye irritation persists.

After swallowing : Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then give water or milk to drink.

Obtain medical attention if more than a small quantity has been swallowed.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Effects : Inhalation - Not Listed

Ingestion - Not Listed Skin contact - Not Listed

Eye contact - Irritating to eyes

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 3 | 15

^{1 &}quot;N/A" – Not available

Symptoms

: Inhalation

- Adverse symptoms may include the following: coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties.

Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach

pains, nausea or vomiting, diarrhoea

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness,

dryness.

Eve contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain,

watering, redness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Inhalation of fire and thermal decomposition gases, containing phosphorous and sulphur oxides, can cause irritation and corrosive effects on the respiratory system. Some lung effects may be delayed.

Specific treatment : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing medium

Suitable extinguishing agents

: Not Specified

Inappropriate extinguishing media

: None

Notes

: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

5.2 Specific hazards arise from chemical

Warning

: Non specified.

Hazardous Combustion Products

: During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

Phosphorus oxides (e.g. P2O5)

Sulphur oxides (SOx)

Danger of toxic fluorine based pyrolysis products.

Fire hazard : Non-flammable substance

Explosion hazard : Not applicable

Reactivity : None

5.3 Special protective action for Fire-Fighters

Special protective actions for firefighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

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

: Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots, and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0

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.

Avoid formation of dust.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Equipment : Safety glasses. Wear protective rubber clothing with splash guard. Wear

impervious rubber safety shoes.

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Procedure : Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel

from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide

adequate ventilation. Prevent any contamination of fertilizer by oils or other

combustible materials.

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 : Pick up mechanically. Damp down dust with water spray. Smaller quantities

can be disposed of with household waste.

Large Spill : Superphosphate is used as fertiliser. However, large spills can kill

vegetation. Prevent large quantities from entering waterways. If in

contaminating, sweep up or collect, and reuse as product. If contaminated

with other materials, collect in suitable containers.

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 : No special precautions are necessary if used correctly. Prevent formation of dust.

: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-using. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

: For precautions see section 2.2.

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 5 | 15

¹ PPE – Personal precautions, protective equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storerooms and receptacles : Non specified

One common storage facility : Do not store with incompatible material.

Incompatible Material : Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).

Do not store together with urea.

Handling of product : No special precautions are necessary if used correctly.

Room conditions : Store in a cool location.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from humidity and water.

Storage Class : (TRGS 510): 10 - 13 Other liquids and solids: Non-Combustible Solids

Reference: (BAUA, 2016)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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	TSP	65996-95-4	Not Listed	Not Listed		
International Labour organization (ILO)	TSP	65996-95-4	Not Listed	Not Listed		
OCHA	TSP	65996-95-4	10 mg/m ³	Not Listed		

¹ TWA – Long term exposure: Time Weighted Average (8-hour period)

Reference: (South African Labour Department, 2021) & (ILO, n.d.) & (OSHA, n.d.)

Routes of exposure : The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion or inhalation.

Inhalation risk : Not specified

Effects of short-term exposure : Irritating to eyes

Effects of long-term or repeated

exposure

: Not Listed

Reference: (ILO, n.d.)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that

eyewash stations, and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

See Section7.

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 6 | 15

² STEL – Short term exposure: Short term exposure limit (15 min period)

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 : Gloves is recommended.

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 : With insufficient ventilation.

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

Colour : Brown

Odour : Odourless

Melting point/freezing point : 200 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range

: The substance decomposes before boiling.

Flammability : Non flammable

Lower and upper explosion

limit/flammability limit

: Not determined

Flash point : Not Applicable, substance is inorganic

Auto-ignition temperature : Triple superphosphate does not contain groups that may react with oxygen

and therefore will not auto-ignite at temperatures between room

temperature and 400°C.

Oxidizing Properties : Non-Oxidizer

Decomposition temperature : >100 °C

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0

Page 7 | 15

pH : **pH is 2.3 -3**

Kinematic viscosity : Study technically not feasible

Solubility : 1 g/l @

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

(log value)

: not applicable

Vapour pressure : **0Pa at 25°C**

Density and/or relative density : 2.09 g/cm³ @ 20°C

Relative vapour density : Not Listed

Bulk Density (Volumetric) : $1,000 - 1,190 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Particle characteristics : $0.80\% < 10.00 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. $10\% < 80.92 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ $50\% < 204.529 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

Molecular Formula : Ca(H₂PO₄)₂·H₂O

Molecular Weight : 163,94 g/mol

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Non-Reactive

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions : A dangerous reaction will not occur. No decomposition if used and stored

according to specifications.

Conditions to Avoid : **High temperatures**

Incompatible Materials : Alkalis, Urea (Mixing with urea causes formation of very sticky urea

phosphate.)

Hazardous Decomposition Products : Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Phosphorus oxides (e.g. P2O5)

Sulphur oxides (SOx)

Danger of toxic fluorine based pyrolysis products.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Classification : No Classification

Description : Data on the acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity of triple

superphosphate are not available. The assessment of acute toxicity was therefore based on studies conducted with reference substances as part of

a read across approach

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 8 | 15

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)

Method Compound **Cas Number** Measure Value Subject LD50 Oral **TSP** 65996-95-4 >2000 mg/kg bw Rat Inhalation **TSP** 65996-95-4 LC50 > 4.84 mg/LRat **TSP** 65996-95-4 LD50 >5000 mg/kg bw Dermal Rat

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

11.2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Classification : No classification

Description : Not irritating

Subjects : Rabbit

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.3 Serious eye damage/irritation

Classification : Eye Damage, Category 1

Description : As a result of the corneal injury, pannus (neovascularization of the cornea)

was apparent 14 and 21 days after instillation. In this same animal irritation of the conjunctivae (consisting of redness, chemosis and discharge) remained present up to the end of the 21-day observation period, along with Grey/white discolouration of the nictating membrane and lower eyelid

(sign of necrosis).

Subjects : Rabbits

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.4 Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Classification : No Classification

Description : Not sensitising

Subjects : Mouse

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification : No classification

Description : Based on reliable in-vitro studies with triple superphosphate, the Ames test

and the chromosome aberration study were negative in the presence and

absence of metabolic activation.

Subjects : Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 9 | 15

[&]quot;LD50" – Lethal Doses. The dosage at which 50% mortality was observed.

² "bw" - body-weight/day

11.6 Carcinogenicity

Classification : No Classification

Description : No carcinogenicity study is required, since the substance is not mutagenic

and no hyperplasia or pre-neoplastic lesions were observed in any of the

available repeated dose studies.

Subject : N/A

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.7 Reproductive toxicity

Classification : No classification

Description : No effects observed

Subjects : Rat

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.8 STOT ² - single exposure

Not available

² "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

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

11.9 STOT 2- repeated exposure

Classification : No Classification

Description : Based on a reliable oral OECD 422 study with triple superphosphate in rats,

local effects were observed in the stomach at the lowest dose tested (250 mg/kg bw/day). Due to systemic effects on the teeth (horizontal banding, possible mineralisation process), at the mid dose the systemic NOAEL is

determined to be 250 mg/kg bw/day.

Subject : Rat

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 : Fluorosis

Inhalation : Change in external respiration indexes

Eye exposure : Corneal sensitivity

Skin exposure : Not Specified

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

11.12 Long- and short-term effects

No data available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 10 | 15

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Classification : Not Classified

Description : Considering the group of phosphates, ammonium dihydrogen

orthophosphate (MAP), diammonium hydrogen orthophosphate (DAP), single superphosphate (SSP) and triple superphosphate (TSP) it is clear that all phosphates show a low or negligible toxicity to aquatic species.

Aquatic Toxicity :

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
TSP	65996-95-4	Fish	Rainbow trout	96-h	LC50 ¹	> 85.9 mg/L
TSP	65996-95-4	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	48-h	EC50 ₁	>100 mg/L
TSP	65996-95-4	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Selenastrum capricornutum	72-h	EC50 ¹	>87.6 mg/L
TSP	65996-95-4	Micro-organisms	Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	3-h	EC50	>100 mg/L

Terrestrial Toxicity

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
TSP	65996-95-4	Macro-organisms				Not Tested
TSP	65996-95-4	Arthropods				Not Tested
TSP	65996-95-4	Plant				Not Tested
TSP	65996-95-4	Micro organisms				Not Tested
TSP	65996-95-4	Birds				Not Tested

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.

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Stability : Hydrolysis represents no environmental degradation pathway.

Biodegradation : Study scientifically not necessary / other information available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.3 Bioaccumulate potential

Description : The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 11 | 15

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption : No Data
Volatilization : No Data

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.5 Other adverse effects

Classification : No data available

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

GHS Classification : Not regulated
UN Number : Not listed

UN proper shipping name : No classification
Transport hazard class(es) : No classification
Label : No classification
Packing group : Not regulated
Environmentally hazardous : Not regulated

Special precautions: : ADR/RID - Not Specified

IMDG² - Not Specified IATA³ - Not Specified

Transport in Bulk according to IMO : Not specified

instructions

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

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 12 | 15

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

Ver. 3 Version Number

Preparation Date 25 August 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 Precautionary Statements P-Statement

Hazard Statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements P264 Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling.

P265 Do not touch eves.

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

PPF Personal precautions, protective equipment.

Time Weighted Average **TWA** OEL Occupational Exposure Limits STOT Specific target organ toxicity

(Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration): They are the concentrations at which LC50 / EC50

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

I DO Lethal Dose 0, represents the dose at which no individuals are expected to die.

LC0 Lethal concentration 0, represents the concentration at which no individuals are expected to die. **LDLo** Lethal dose low, is the lowest dosage of a compound that is introduced to the human body or that of

an animal by any means apart from inhalation that will cause the death of the individual.

Page 13 | 15

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0

16.3 References

BAM. (2021) Dangerous Goods Database. Retrieved From https://www.dgg.bam.de/quickinfo/en/#list

(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)

BAUA. (2016). Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances. TRGS 510 Storage of hazardous substances in non-stationary containers. Retrieved from https://www.baua.de/EN/Service/Legislative-texts-and-technical-rules/Rules/TRGS/TRGS-510.html

(The German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health offers selected publications in English. Baua's research aims to ensure a safe and healthy working environment that is adapted to the needs of humans.)

Environmental protection agency [EPA]. New Zealand Government. (n.d.) Database search. Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID). https://www.epa.govt.nz/search/SearchForm?Search=

(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. Retrieved from https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15391/1/1

(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. There 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/index.php

(Hazmat Tool is a free to search database with information regarding the 49CRF 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.listCards3

(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/substance/375080680

(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)

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 14 | 15

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=65996-95-4

(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 heath 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.

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 / Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 P a g e 15 | 15