

## Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)

## Protection Experts Australia

Chemwatch: 5154-65

Version No: 6.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 08/11/2019

Print Date: 08/11/2019

S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

## Product Identifier

Product name	Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)
Synonyms	Esorb
Other means of identification	Not Available

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Desiccant.
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## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Protection Experts Australia	Absortech Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
Address	13 Phiney Place Ingleburn NSW 2565 Australia	12 Tannery Road #05-01 HB Center 1 Singapore 347722 Singapore
Telephone	+61406936575	+65 6423 9271
Fax	+61280070526	+65 6423 9372
Website	www.pro-ex.com.au	http://www.absortech.com/
Email	sales@pro-ex.com.au	asiapacific@absortech.com

## Emergency telephone number

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

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification of the substance or mixture

**NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification (!)	Not Applicable

## Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Continued...



## Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1344-28-1	<60	aluminium oxide
14808-60-7	>30	gravel sand
10043-52-4	<10	calcium chloride

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.</li> <li>▶ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING 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

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: hydrogen chloride</p>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

## 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

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.</li> <li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator.</li> <li>▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> </ul>

Continued...

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- ▶ Recover product wherever possible. Avoid generating dust.
- ▶ Sweep / shovel up.

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

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Keep dry.</li> <li>▶ Store under cover.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium oxide	Aluminium oxide	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
Australia Exposure Standards	graded sand	Quartz (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	See Silica -Crystalline
Australia Exposure Standards	graded sand	Silica - Crystalline: Quartz (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
aluminium oxide	Aluminum oxide; (Alumina)	5.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
graded sand	Silica, crystalline-quartz; (Silicon dioxide)	0.075 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
calcium chloride	Calcium chloride dihydrate	16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	170 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
calcium chloride	Calcium chloride	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	790 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
calcium chloride	Calcium chloride hydrate	13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	850 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
calcium chloride	Calcium chloride hexahydrate	24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
aluminium oxide	Not Available	Not Available
graded sand	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
calcium chloride	Not Available	Not Available

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING**

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
calcium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption</li> </ul>

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	and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ Eye wash unit.</li> </ul>

**Respiratory protection**

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

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3 Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

If inhalation risk above the TLV exists, wear approved dust respirator.

Use respirators with protection factors appropriate for the exposure level.

- ▶ Up to 5 X TLV, use valveless mask type; up to 10 X TLV, use 1/2 mask dust respirator
- ▶ Up to 50 X TLV, use full face dust respirator or demand type C air supplied respirator
- ▶ Up to 500 X TLV, use powered air-purifying dust respirator or a Type C pressure demand supplied-air respirator
- ▶ Over 500 X TLV wear full-face self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure mode or a combination respirator with a Type C positive pressure supplied-air full-face respirator and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode
- ▶ Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- ▶ The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- ▶ Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- ▶ Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.
- ▶ Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.
- ▶ Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Brownish-grey odourless spherical particles, slightly soluble in water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	800-950 kg/m3 bulk density
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	7-8 (10% suspension)
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Continued...



Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
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

Inhaled	Generated dust may be discomforting
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> 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 this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
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.

Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
aluminium oxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
graded sand	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: ≈500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
calcium chloride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: ≈2630 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (unknown): severe* [ICI]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (unknown): moderate*
Legend:	1. 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	

CALCIUM CHLORIDE	<p>For calcium:</p> <p>Toxicity from calcium is not common, because the gastrointestinal tract normally limits the amount of calcium absorbed. Therefore, short-term intake of large amounts of calcium does not generally produce any ill effects aside from constipation and an increased risk of kidney stones. However, more severe toxicity can occur when excess calcium is ingested over long periods, or when calcium is combined with increased amounts of vitamin D, which increases calcium absorption. Calcium toxicity is also found sometimes after excessive administration of calcium via a vein. Toxicity shows as abnormal deposition of calcium in tissues and by elevated blood calcium levels. However, high blood calcium is often due to other causes, such as abnormally high amounts of parathyroid hormone (PTH). Usually, under these circumstances, bone density is lost, and the resulting high blood calcium can cause kidney stones and abdominal pain.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p>
ALUMINIUM OXIDE & GRADED SAND	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ - Data either not available or does not fit the criteria for classification  
✓ - Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE

Continued...



Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)

	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
aluminium oxide	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.001-0.134mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.7364mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.001-0.799mg/L	2
	NCEC	240	Crustacea	0.001-0.1002mg/L	2
graded sand	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
calcium chloride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	=3mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1-62mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2-900mg/L	2
	BCFD	48	Crustacea	0.0832425mg/L	4
	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-mg/L	2
	NCEC	48	Crustacea	2-mg/L	2
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): 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

ALUMINIUM OXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...



**Active Mineral Desiccant (MD)**

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**GRADED SAND IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (aluminium oxide; calcium chloride; graded sand)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	08/11/2019
<b>Initial Date</b>	27/10/2014

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
5.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
6.1.1.1	08/11/2019	Synonyms, Name

**Other information**

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. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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