Safety Data Sheet AMMONIUM DICHROMATE

SDS no. JKW06UX8 • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2025-02-03

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	AMMONIUM DICHROMATE

Other means of identification

Product	Product Code
AMMONIUM DICHROMATE LR Ammonium bichromate	AL012

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Mordant for dyeing, pigments, manufacture of alizarin, chrome alum, oil purification, pickling, manufacture of catalysts, leather tanning, synthetic perfumes, photography, process engraving and lithography (sensitizer for photochemical insolubilization of albumin), chromic oxide, finishing of porcelain and chinawares, acid wash, pyrotechnics and laboratory reagent.

Supplier's details

Name	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
Address	38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone	08 8440 2000
email	www.chemsupply.com.au

Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Oxidizing solids, Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Respiratory sensitizer, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Molecular weight: 252.07

Components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Ammonium dichromate (EC no.: 232-143-1; Index no.: 024-003-00-1)	**7789-09-5**	**<= 100 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Oxidizing solids, Cat. 2; Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Respiratory sensitizer, Cat. 1; Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1; Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction; H330 - Fatal if inhaled; H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled; H340 - May cause genetic defects [route]; H350 - May cause cancer [route]; H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.; H372 - Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %; Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 %; Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %		

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area. Advice to Doctor: Persons with asthma, allergies, and known sensitization to chromic acid or chromates may be at increased risk from exposure to this product. Effects may be delayed. For methaemoglobinaemia, administer oxygen alone or with Methylene Blue depending on the methaemoglobin concentration in the blood.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
In case of skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention depending on the severity.

In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Small fire: USE FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER. Do not use dry chemicals, CO2 or foam. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.
Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers: a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Hazards from Combustion Products: Irritating and highly toxic gases, toxic chromium oxide fumes, chromium oxides, residue of green chromic oxide, nitrogen gas, ammonia and nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2).

Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, etc). Fire may produce irritating, poisonous, and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.
Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Do not contaminate. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent exposure to heat.

Use clean non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry plastic container and cover loosely. Move container from spill area.

SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle as a carcinogen. Avoid ingestion or inhalation of vapour or dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep locked up. Keep containers closed when not in use. Container should be opened only by a technically qualified person. Work under fume extractor. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling, when exiting restricted areas and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet and do not eat, drink, or smoke in workplace. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Fireproof. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Do not grind or subject to friction or shock. Ground all equipment containing material. Protect against physical damage. Avoid handling on wood floors. Keep away from incompatibles such as acids, alkalis, combustible, organic, reducing or other readily oxidizable materials. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Remove and dispose of any spilled dichromates; do not return to original containers. Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Empty containers retain product residue, (dust, solids, liquid and/or vapour), can be dangerous or hazardous and pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood, do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames and observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Oxidizing materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Store in tightly closed, labelled containers, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from acids, alkalies and combustible, organic, reducing or other readily oxidizable materials. Store out of direct sunlight and moisture. Protect against physical damage. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all sources of ignition. Avoid storage on wood floors. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Corrosiveness: Highly corrosive to skin and mucous membranes.

Unsuitable Materials: Organic or combustible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against
chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous
Chemicals.

Body protection

Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Bright, orange-red (or rust red) crystals or crystalline powder.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Odourless.
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	>180 °C (decomposition)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flammability	No data available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Explosive properties	Reactive only under extreme conditions. Confined ammonium dichromate undergoing thermal decomposition, will explode.; Under ordinary conditions, not dangerously reactive, but can react explosively with certain organic substances when brought into intimate contact with them.
Auto-ignition temperature	225 °C; fire is possible at temperatures above decomposition, 180 °C; decomposition is self-sustaining above 225 °C.
Decomposition temperature	170 °C; 180 °C (decomposes before it melts); 190 °C.
Oxidizing properties	Strong oxidizer. Can ignite combustible material, such as wood shavings.
pH	4.3 (100 g/l, 20 °C).
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Very soluble (360 g/L @ 20 °C) Solubility in Organic Solvents: Soluble in alcohol. Insoluble in acetone.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	Negligible.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: 2.15 @ 20 °C
Relative vapor density	8.7
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes
No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)
Other Information: Heat of solution: -23.0 cal/g.
Decomposition becomes self-sustaining at ~225 °C with spectacular swelling and evolution of heat and nitrogen, leaving Cr2O3.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reacts with incompatible materials

Chemical stability
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. However, may decompose if heated. Can react explosively when in contact with certain organic substances.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts violently with organic solvents.
Reactive with acids, sulfuric acid (risk of explosion!), alkalis, oxidizing agents, reducing agents (risk of explosion!), organic combustible substances.
Can react explosively when in contact with certain organic substances.
Contact with flammable materials or combustible material may cause fire.
Explosive when dry. May explode on heating.
May ignite by friction with carbide.
Hydrazine is decomposed explosively by chromates.
Reaction with ethylene glycol may cause ignition at ambient temperature.
Reactions carried out in closed vessels may lead to explosion.
Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture.
Decomposes vigorously with luminescence around 200 °C. Decomposes at about 180 °C. Decomposition becomes self-sustaining at about 225 °C with swelling and evolution of heat and nitrogen.

Other Information: Ammonia released due to decomposition forms flammable mixtures in air between 16% and 25%.

Conditions to avoid
Heating, extremes of temperature, direct sunlight, flames, ignition sources, dust generation and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Reducing agents, strong acids, alcohols, hydrazine, potassium chlorates, sodium nitrate, sulfur, carbides, organic solvents, organic materials, flammable materials, combustible materials, ethylene glycol, sodium nitrite and water, readily oxidizable substances, such as paper, wood, sulfur, aluminium, plastics, oils, greases, etc., acids, alkalis, moisture, water.

Hazardous decomposition products
Irritating and highly toxic gases, toxic chromium oxide fumes, chromium oxides, residue of green chromic oxide, nitrogen gas, ammonia and nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (rat): 53.75 mg/kg bw (reported by Bayer);
LD50 (rat): 67.5 mg/kg bw (reported by Bayer).

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: LC50 (rat): 0.156 mg/l/4 hours (reported by Bayer).

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Causes irritation to severe burns to mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, stomach, and gastrointestinal tract, leading to death. May cause burning sensation, severe pain, sore throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, ulceration and corrosion (poor tendency to heal following penetration of substance into the wound), epigastric pain, (inflammation and ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract), violent gastroenteritis, toxic nephritis, oliguria, vertigo, intense thirst, muscle cramps, abnormal bleeding, haemorrhagic diathesis, intravascular haemolysis, circulatory collapse, fever, liver damage, acute renal failure, peripheral vascular collapse, acute multisystem shock and coma, and death (dose dependant). Other symptoms of exposure include erosion and

discolouration of the teeth. The substance rapidly leads to sensitization and to allergic reactions of the respiratory tract (risk of pneumonia!). Known carcinogen.

Inhalation: Fatal by inhalation. Causes severe irritation and burns to the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, respiratory tract and lungs. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, sore throat, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, laboured breathing, headache, dizziness, fever, nausea, and vomiting. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and oedema of the larynx and bronchi and chemical pneumonitis. Higher exposures may cause pulmonary oedema. May cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Ulcers have a poor tendency to heal following penetration of substance into the wound. May cause liver or kidney damage. May cause sensitization and allergic reactions of the respiratory tract (risk of pneumonia!). May produce pulmonary sensitization or allergic asthma. Inhalable chromium(VI) compounds have clearly shown themselves to be carcinogenic in animal experiments.

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/01/2025, 8:53 AM) ----- //
The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1100 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/01/2025, 8:53 AM) ----- //
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 100 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/01/2025, 8:53 AM) ----- //
The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 100 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/01/2025, 8:57 AM) ----- //
The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1100 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/01/2025, 8:57 AM) ----- //
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 100 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (09/01/2025, 8:57 AM) ----- //
The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 100 mg/kg bw

Skin corrosion/irritation
Acute Toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (rabbit): 1640 mg/kg bw (reported by Bayer).

Harmful in contact with skin. Dusts and strong solutions may cause severe irritation. Solid material moistened with physiological saline causes irritation to severe burns to skin. Symptons may include itching, scaling, reddening, blistering, penetrating ulcers (chrome sores), erythema, oedema, necrosis, pain and possible transient dermatitis. Ulcers have a poor tendency to heal following penetration of substance into the wound. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Contact with broken skin may cause absorption, which may cause systemic poisoning, affecting kidney and liver functions. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Contact with eyes causes irritations all the way to severe deep burns. Ulcers have a poor tendency to heal following penetration of substance into the wound. Contact may cause blurred vision, redness, stinging, tearing, severe pain, severe tissue burns and possible permanent corneal damage or blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Respiratory sensitisation: Sensitization - Respiratory: Category 1
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin Sensitisation: Sensitization - Skin: Category 1B
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Germ cell mutagenicity: Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B
H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
H350 May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity
Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development. No human information available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Specific target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Additional information
[2K] Chronic Effects: Chronic poisoning usually results from inhalation or skin contact. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause nosebleeds, nasal congestion, erosion of the teeth, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, sometimes with bleeding, discharge, and/or formation of a crust, chest pain, pulmonary oedema, polyps of the upper respiratory tract, emphysema, tracheitis, pharyngitis, adhesions of the diaphragm and rhinitis. In addition bronchitis, gastrititis and other inflammatory conditions may develop. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause lacrimation, or conjunctivitis. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, blisters and possible destruction and/or ulceration of the skin. Ulcerations at first may be painless, but may penetrate to the bone producing <qt>chrome holes.<qt> Ulcers have a poor tendency to heal following penetration of substance into the wound. The substance rapidly leads to sensitization and to allergic reactions of the respiratory tract (risk of pneumonia!). Signs and symptoms may include loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting. May lead to blood disorders (jaundice, leukocytosis, leukopenia, monocytosis, and eosinophilia), hepatic damage (acute hepatitis) and renal damage (inflammation of liver). May cause cancer of the lungs, nasal cavity, sinuses, stomach and larynx. May cause heritable genetic damage to human germ cells.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Acute Toxicity - Fish: Gambusia affinis LC50: 136 mg/l /96 h;
Lepomis macrochirus LC50: 110 mg/l /96 h.
The following applies to chromium ions in general: fish: toxic from 52 mg/l up;
LC50: 29 mg/l, calculated as sodium chromate.

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia: The following applies to chromium ions in general: Daphnia toxic from 0.32 mg/l up, calculated as sodium chromate.

Acute Toxicity - Algae: The following applies to chromium ions in general: algae: toxic from 5 mg/l up; calculated as sodium chromate.

Bioaccumulative potential
Concentration in organisms possible. BCF: 200 - 2000.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Sewage disposal
Concentration in organisms possible. BCF: 200 - 2000.

Other disposal recommendations
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)
UN Number: 1439
Class: 5.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM DICHROMATE

Environmental Hazards: Highly toxic for aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Concentration in organisms possible.

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)
2X

IMDG
UN Number: 1439
Class: 5.1
Packing Group: II
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM DICHROMATE

IATA
UN Number: 1439
Class: 5.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM DICHROMATE

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: S6

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the

provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

Preparation information

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019
Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)