


## 1. Identification

Product identifier	Grill, BBQ & Hot Plate Cleaner, Extra Strong	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Designed to remove built up, tough grease and grime from grill surfaces, hot plates and fryers.	
Details of manufacturer or importer	Company Name	Chemwell Pty Ltd ABN 94 155 544 040
	Address	3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171
	Phone	03 9558 5678
	Email	<a href="mailto:chemwell@chemwell.com.au">chemwell@chemwell.com.au</a>
	Website	<a href="http://www.chemwell.com.au">www.chemwell.com.au</a>
Emergency phone number	Police, Fire & Ambulance	000
	Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

## 2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Acute Aquatic Toxicity 3 Acute Toxicity, Oral 4 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity 3 Corrosive to metals 1 Eye Damage/Irritation 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE 2 Skin Sensitization 1
Hazard symbols	
Signal word(s)	Danger

Hazard statement(s)		<p>H290 - May be corrosive to metals</p> <p>H302 - Harmful if swallowed</p> <p>H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</p> <p>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction</p> <p>H371 - May cause damage to organs</p> <p>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects</p>
Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	<p>P234 - Keep only in original container.</p> <p>P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</p>
	Response	<p>P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P330 - Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.</p> <p>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</p> <p>P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.</p> <p>P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p>
	Storage	<p>P405 - Store locked up.</p> <p>P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.</p>
	Disposal	<p>P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.</p>

### 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
------	------------

Potassium Hydroxide	30-60%
2-Butoxyethanol	<10%
Disodium Cocoampho Dipropionate & Methanol blend	<10%

Disclosure of ingredients is only required if an ingredient causes the classification of the chemical to include a hazard class and hazard category in the following list:

- Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhalation) – Category 1 to 4
- Respiratory sensitiser – Category 1
- Skin sensitiser – Category 1
- Mutagenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Carcinogenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Toxic to reproduction – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Aspiration hazards – Category 1
- Skin corrosion or irritation – Category 1 or 2
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation – Category 1 or 2A

#### 4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye	Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice.
Skin	Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists.
Inhaled	For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use.
First Aid Facilities	Standard first aid facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards arising	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient are:

from the chemical	<p>Ingredient 1) Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.</p> <p>Ingredient 2) Combustion products may include but are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Ingredient 3) On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases: Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon oxides</p>
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	<p>Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant section.</p> <p>Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.</p> <p>HazChem (EAC): 2X</p>

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<p>Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</p> <p>Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel.</p>
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new container.</p> <p>Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>

## 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check Section 8 for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the counteracting workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Containers should be protected against any form of physical damage indeterminate goodness wellbeing always. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near storage area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure standards	<p>No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Ingredient 1) No Data Available</p> <p>Ingredient 2) 96.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> AU OEL TWA 242 mg/m<sup>3</sup> AU OEL STEL</p> <p>Ingredient 3) Methyl alcohol 200ppm 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, 250ppm 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL</p>
Biological limits	<p>Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Ingredient 1) No information available on biological limit values for this product.</p> <p>Ingredient 2) No biological limit values have been entered for this product.</p> <p>Ingredient 3) Methanol 5 mg/l Urine End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) BEI</p>
Engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a</p>

	selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)	A deep red, clear liquid
Odour	Not specified
Odour threshold	Not specified
pH	12.5-13.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not specified
Flash point	Not flammable
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not specified
Rejonasus Factor	Not specified
Vapour pressure	Not specified
Vapour density	Not specified
Relative density	Not specified
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature	Not specified
Decomposition temperature	Not specified
Viscosity	Not specified

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts exothermically with acids.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.

Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.
----------------------------------	----------------

## 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Dusts And Mists	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Gases	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 4
Acute Toxicity, Vapours	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagens	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

### Toxicological Information for Potassium Hydroxide

#### General Information:

Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - rat - 333 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - rabbit Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - rabbit Result; Corrosive to eyes (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity no data available

Carcinogenicity IARC; No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**Eye Irritant:** Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns. Causes vomiting, severe pain, diarrhea.

**Inhalation:** Causes severe burns. Causes difficulty breathing, low blood pressure, sleepiness, cyanoderma and pulmonary congestion, cough, pain. If enough is inhaled can cause lung edema after 5-72 hours.

**Skin Irritant:** Causes severe burns.

**Carcinogen Category:** No Data Available

### Toxicological Information for 2-Butoxyethanol

**Acute toxicity**

**Ingestion** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (haemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to haemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as haemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

LD50, rat 1,300 mg/kg

LD50, Guinea pig, 1,400 mg/kg

**Dermal** Prolonged skin contact to animals which are less sensitive to haemolysis, as are humans, did not result in the absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, guinea pig > 2,000 mg/kg

**Inhalation** Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). In humans, symptoms may include: Headache. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (haemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to haemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

LC0, 1 h, Vapour, Guinea pig > 3.1 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Eye** May cause severe eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapour may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

**Skin** Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, even a burn. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

**Sensitization** Skin: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

**Respiratory:** No relevant data found.

**Chronic Toxicity & Carcinogenicity** In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumours were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

**Developmental** Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive** In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

**Genetic** In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**STOT - repeated exposure** In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (haemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to haemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

**Aspiration** Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Toxicological Information for Disodium Cocoampho Dipropionate & Methanol blend****Acute toxicity**

**Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat



Method: according to a standardized method

Unpublished internal reports

**Acute inhalation toxicity:** Not classified as hazardous for acute toxicity according to GHS

According to the data on the constituents

internal evaluation

**Acute dermal toxicity:** LD50 : > 5,189 mg/kg - Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Occlusive

No mortality observed at this dose.

Not classified as harmful by contact with skin

Unpublished reports

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):** no data available

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin irritation : Rabbit

No skin irritation

Method: Draize Test

Unpublished internal reports

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

**Eye irritation:** Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Method: according to a standardized method Irritating to rabbits on ocular application. Lack of data on the reversibility of the effects. Unpublished internal reports

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Sensitization:** Method: Maximization Test (GPMT)

Causes sensitization on guinea-pigs.

The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Unpublished internal reports

#### **Mutagenicity**

**Genotoxicity in vitro:** Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)

with and without metabolic activation

negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Unpublished internal reports

Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli - reverse mutation assay)

with and without metabolic activation

negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Unpublished internal reports

Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
with and without metabolic activation  
negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Unpublished internal reports

Mouse lymphoma test / TK  
without metabolic activation  
negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Results are expressed in relation to the dry product.

Unpublished internal reports

Product is not considered to be genotoxic

**Genotoxicity in vivo:** no data available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

**Carcinogenicity:** no data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP

IARC

OSHA

ACGIH

#### **Toxicity for reproduction and development**

**Toxicity to reproduction / fertility:** Reproduction / developmental toxicity screening test - Rat

Oral exposure

NOAEL parent: 2,593 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

no impairment of fertility has been observed

Unpublished internal reports

**Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity:** Rat

Oral exposure

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Reproduction / developmental toxicity screening test

No effect observed on development

Unpublished internal reports

#### **STOT**

**STOT-single exposure:** no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure:** Toxicology Assessment:

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

Oral exposure - Rat , male and female

NOAEL: 2593 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure

Unpublished internal reports

#### Experience with human exposure

**Experience with human exposure:** Inhalation : no data available

**Experience with human exposure:** Ingestion : no data available

#### Aspiration toxicity

**Aspiration toxicity:** No aspiration toxicity classification

## 12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Category 3
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 3

#### Ecological Information for Ingredient 1

None specified.

#### Ecological Information for Ingredient 2

**Ecotoxicity** Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h

**Persistence/Degradability** The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

**Mobility** No Data Available

**Environmental Fate** Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

**Bioaccumulation Potential** No Data Available

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

#### Ecological Information for Ingredient 3

##### Toxicity

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

**Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity** LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 h: 1,474 mg/l

**Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity** EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: 1,550 mg/l

**Aquatic Plant Toxicity** EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), static test, biomass growth inhibition, 74 h: 911 mg/l

**Toxicity to Micro-organisms** IC50; Bacteria: > 1,000 mg/l

**Fish Chronic Toxicity Value (ChV)** Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 21 d, reproduction, NOEC: 100 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability**

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches >70% mineralisation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

**Biodegradation** 90.40%

**Exposure Time** 28 d

**Method** OECD 301B Test

**10 Day Window** pass

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow <3).

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 0.81 Measured

**Mobility in soil**

**Mobility in soil:** Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 67 Estimated

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.60E-06 atm\*m<sup>3</sup>/mole Measured

**Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

**Ecological Information for Ingredient 4**

**Toxicity**

**Aquatic Compartment**

**Acute toxicity to fish :** LC50 - 96 h : 6.8 mg/l - Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Fresh water

(nominal concentrations)

Toxic to fish.

Unpublished reports

**Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.:** EC50 - 48 h : 234 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Fresh water

(nominal concentrations)

Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC50 > 100 mg/L)

Unpublished reports

**Toxicity to aquatic plants :** ErC50 - 72 h : 87 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Fresh water

Measured concentration.

Harmful to algae.

: NOEC - 72 h : 2.1 mg/l - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

Growth inhibition

Measured concentration.

No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg /

L.

Unpublished reports

**Toxicity to microorganisms** : EC50 - 3 h : 2,600 mg/l

NOEC - 3 h : 1,000 mg/l - activated sludge

static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Fresh water

Unpublished reports

### **Terrestrial Compartment**

**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms** : LC50: > 410 mg/kg - 14 d - *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Unpublished reports

### **Ecotoxicity assessment**

**Acute aquatic toxicity** : Toxic to aquatic life.

**Chronic aquatic toxicity** : According to the data on the components

Does not have any known long term adverse effects on the aquatic organisms

tested

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

### **Persistence and degradability**

#### **Biodegradability**

**Biodegradability** : Ready biodegradability study:

The substance does not fulfill the criteria for ready biodegradability and

ultimate aerobic biodegradability

Inherent biodegradability study

The substance fulfills the criteria for inherent primary biodegradability

#### **Stability**

**Stability in water** : Method: OECD Test Guideline 111

Stable

Unpublished reports

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** : No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Test results are based on the dry product.

#### **Mobility in soil**

**Adsorption potential (Koc)** : Log Koc: 0.181

Results are expressed in relation to the dry product.

Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Unpublished reports

**Known distribution to environmental compartments:** Ultimate destination of the product: Water

#### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** : This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT)., This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### **Other adverse effects**

**Environment assessment** : Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Ecological Information for Ingredient 5**

None specified.

#### **Ecological Information for Ingredient 6**

None specified.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

## 14. Transport Information

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	1719
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class	8
Packing Group	I
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
UFAC Code	TANZ 1129E
Special Precautions for user	None specified
Additional Information	None specified

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code

2X

## 15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

## 16. Other information

Date of Preparation:

1 January 2022

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