

Safety Data Sheet

SOUDAL

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

Section 1 | IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Code	Description	Size	Colour
20155	Soudal Underbody Protective Coating Gun Grade	1 Kg	Black

Recommended use:		Sealant		
Group Standard		HSR002662		
UN Number, Proper Shipping Name and Packaging Group		UN 1139 COATING SOLUTION PG II		
Supplier Contact details	Soudal Pty Ltd	Telephone: 1300 507 011	Soudal Ltd	Freephone: 0800 70 10 80
	75 Owen Street	ABN: 50 1591 240 53	134 Kohia Drive	Phone: 07 847 5540
	Glendenning		Horotiu	
	NSW 2761	Email: soudlinfo@soudal.com.au	Hamilton	Email: sales@soudal.co.nz
	Australia	Website: www.soudal.com.au	New Zealand	Website: www.soudal.co.nz
New Zealand POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800764 766(24 hours)				
Australia POISON CENTRE 131126				
Australia Emergency Telephone number: 1300 507 011				

Section 2 | HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** according to the criteria of GHS v7 & WHS Regulations.

REGULATED under NZS5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land & ADG

Poison Schedule: Unknown

Hazard Classification

Flammable Liquid	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 2
STOT – SE NE	Category 3
Aspiration	Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Hazard	Category 2

Label Elements



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Safety Data Sheet



SOUDAL

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary Statements

Precautionary Statements | Prevention

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
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
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ lighting/ ventilating/ intrinsically safe equipment
P242	Use non-sparking tools
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge
P260	Do not breathe mists/ vapours/ sprays
P271	Use only in a well ventilated place
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling

Precautionary Statements | Response

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor/ physician/ first aider
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower)
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if able and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor/ physician/ first aider if you feel unwell
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish
P391	Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements | Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up

Precautionary Statements | Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/ containers in accordance with local regulations
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Section 3 | COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No	WEIGHT %
Hydrocarbons C ₇ n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	25 - 50
Propylene carbonate	108-37-2	1 - 10
C ₉ hydrocarbon solvent	64742-95-6	1 - 10
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous		balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

Section 4 | FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 131126 from anywhere in Australia or 0800 7674766 from anywhere in New Zealand and is available at all times. Have this SDS or product label with you when you call.

NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

AUSTRALIAN EMERGENCY SERVICES: 000

Eye contact:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation:

Remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay

Ingestion:

Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 | FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Fire Decomposition

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazchem Code

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Section 6 | ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Refer Section 8

Environmental Precautions:

Refer Section 12

Minor Spills:

Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container

Major Spills:

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Section 7 | HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid skin contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity. DO NOT use plastic buckets. Earth and secure metal containers when dispensing or pouring product. Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep containers securely sealed. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Storage:

Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NOT store in pits, depression, basement or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well-ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Suitable Container:

Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks

Storage Incompatibility:



+



X



+



X



+



+



+

X Must NOT be stored together
O May be stored together with specific prevention
+ May be stored together

Section 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety Data Sheet



National Occupational Exposure Limits:

	New Zealand		Australia	
	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Hydrocarbons C ₇ n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	1640	2050	1640	2050
Propylene carbonate	4.8		48	
C ₉ hydrocarbon solvents			296	593

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Biological Limit Values:

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures:

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 98-54-4 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 selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Personal Protection Equipment:

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS 2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS 1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS 2210**.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] 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 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. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Skin Protection:

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PE/EVAL/PE. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.

Respiratory Protection:

Not normally required. Where inadequate ventilation exists then a Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Thermal Protection:

Not required

Hygiene measures:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating,

Safety Data Sheet



SOUDAL

drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9 | PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	No data
Freezing/ Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	106 - 140
Flammability:	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	6
Autoignition Temp (°C):	> 200
Decomposition Temp (°C):	Not available
SADT (°C):	Not applicable
pH:	Not available
Dynamic viscosity:	Not available
Kinematic viscosity:	>20.5 mm ² /s
Water Solubility:	Immiscible
Solubility:	Not available
Coeff Octanol/ water distribution:	Not available
Vapour Pressure (kPa):	2
Specific Gravity (g/cm³):	1.09
Relative Vapour Density:	Not available
Volatiles (%):	Not available
Total VOC:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Explosive Properties:	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising Properties:	No chemical group associated with oxidizing properties
Corrosive Properties:	No chemical group associated with corrosive properties

Section 10 | STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Refer Section 7

Chemical Stability:

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Refer Section 7

Incompatibilities:

Refer Section 7

Polymerization:

This product will not undergo polymerization reactions

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Safety Data Sheet



SOUDAL

Refer Section 5

Section 11 | TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:

The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. The main effects of simple esters are irritation, stupor and insensibility. Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, coma and behavioural changes may occur. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. Whole body symptoms of poisoning include light-headedness, nervousness, apprehension, a feeling of well-being, confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, ringing in the ears, blurred or double vision, vomiting and sensations of heat, cold or numbness, twitching, tremors, convulsions, unconsciousness, depression of breathing, and arrest. Heart stoppage may result from cardiovascular collapse. A slow heart rate and low blood pressure may also occur.

Ingestion:

The material has NOT 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:

This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin exposure to isoparaffins may produce slight to moderate irritation in animals and humans. Rare sensitisation reactions in humans have occurred. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.

Eye Contact:

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

Chronic Health Effects:

Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

Ingredient	Oral LD ₅₀	Dermal LD ₅₀	Inhalation LC ₅₀
ATE			
Hydrocarbons C ₇ n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	16.75 mg/kg	3.35 mg/kg	0.26 mg/L/4h
Propylene carbonate	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	
C ₉ hydrocarbon solvent	>4500 mg/kg	>1900 mg/kg	>4.42 mg/L/4h

Classification

Acute Oral Toxicity	not classified
Acute Dermal Toxicity	not classified
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	not classified
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	not classified

Safety Data Sheet

SOUDAL

Respiratory Sensitisation	not classified
Skin Sensitisation	not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	not classified
Carcinogenicity	not classified
Reproductive Toxicity	not classified
STOT – SE	Category 3
STOT – RE	not classified
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

Section 12 | ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	Fish (LC ₅₀ 96hr)	Crustacea (LC ₅₀ 48hr)	Algae (EC ₅₀ 96hr)
ATE			
Hydrocarbons C ₇ n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	0.11 mg/L	0.64 mg/L	64 mg/L
Propylene carbonate	1000 mg/L	> 1000 mg/L	> 900 mg/L
C ₉ hydrocarbon solvent		6.14 mg/L	19 mg/L

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

	Persistence Water/Soil	Persistence Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Hydrocarbons C ₇ n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
Propylene carbonate	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW

Section 13 | DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise: If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduction | Reuse | Recycling | Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf-life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

Section 14 | TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS

Safety Data Sheet

SOUDAL



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Land Transport UNDG

UN Number **1139**
Shipping Name **Coating solution**
Class or division **3**
Subsidiary Risk **None**
UN Packing Group **II**
Environmental hazard **Environmentally hazardous**
Special Provisions **not applicable**
Limited Quantities **5 L**

Air Transport IATA

UN/ID Number **1139**
Shipping Name **Coating Solution**
ICAO/IATA Class **3**
ICAO/IATA Subrisk **None**
ERG Code **3L**
Packing Group **II**
Environmental hazard **Environmentally hazardous**
Special provision **A3**
Cargo only
Packing instructions **364**
Maximum Qty/pack **60 L**
Passenger and Cargo
Packing instructions **353**
Maximum Qty/pack **5 L**
Passenger & Cargo Limited Quantity
Packing instructions **Y341**
Maximum Qty/pack **1 L**

Marine Transport IMDG

UN Number **1139**
Shipping Name **Coating Solution**
IMDG Class **3**
IMDG Subrisk **None**
UN Packing Group **II**
Environmental hazard **Marine Pollutant**
EmS Number **F-E, S-E**
Special provisions **None**
Limited quantities **5 L**

Section 15 | REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR002662 Surface Coatings & Colourants Flammable

Condition	Requirement
SDS	Required
Emergency plan	Required when quantities exceed 250 Lt
Certified handler	Not required
Tracking	Not applicable

Safety Data Sheet



SOUDAL

Bunding and secondary containment	Required based on pack size and total quantity
Signage	Required when quantities exceed 250 Lt
Location Compliance certificate	Flammable Liquid Category 2 required when quantities exceed 100Lt in closed containers of greater than 5Lt capacity else when quantities exceed 250Lt in closed containers of less than 5Lt capacity else when quantities exceed 50Lt in open containers of any capacity
Hazardous Atmosphere Zone	Required to meet AS/NZS60079.10
Fire extinguisher	2 required when quantities exceed 250 Lt

National Inventories:

Australia AIC	non-industrial use	No
Canada	DSL	Yes
	NDSL	No
China	IECSC	Yes
EU	EINEC/ELINCS/NLP	Yes
Japan	ENCS	No
Korea	KECI	Yes
New Zealand	NZIOC	Yes
Philippines	PICCS	Yes
US	TSCA	Yes
Taiwan	TCSI	Yes
Mexico	INSQ	No
Vietnam	NCI	Yes
Russia	FBEPH	Yes
UAE		No

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol	Ozone Depleting Substances	Not applicable
Stockholm Convention	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Not applicable
Rotterdam Convention	Prior Informed Consent	Not applicable
Kyoto Protocol	Greenhouse Gases	Not applicable
Basel Convention	Hazardous Waste	Not applicable

Section 16 | OTHER INFORMATION

Revision History (valid for five years)

April 2026	Reformulation, and reformat to combined format
October 2021	Review and update to GHS v7 format
July 2019	Error correction plus additional disposal information
June 2017	Initial preparation

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Acronyms:

AICIS	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
STEL	Short term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard

References

Safety Data Sheet



Chemical properties and GHS classifications derived from the New Zealand chemical classification information database (CCID).

www.epa.govt.nz.

Workplace exposure limits derived from Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 15th Edition (February 2025).

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE BASED ON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF ISSUE. IT IS BASED ON THE PRESENT LEVEL OF RESEARCH AND TO THIS EXTENT WE BELIEVE IT IS ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED AND SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, ALL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO USAGE IS OFFERED WITHOUT WARRANTY. THE MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY UNAUTHORISED USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR FOR ANY MODIFIED OR ALTERED VERSIONS.

EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

SAFETY DATASHEETS ARE UPDATED FREQUENTLY, PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE A CURRENT COPY.

This SDS was prepared by Collievale Enterprises Ltd in accord with the Safe Work Australia – Preparation of safety datasheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice July 2020 and the Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2020
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End of SDS