Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

Section 1 | IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Code	Description	Size	Colour
20172	Soudal In-Coat ML Cavity Protection Wax Gun Grade	1 Kg	White

Recommended use:				Sealant
Group Standard				HSR002662
UN Number, Proper Shipping Name and Packaging Group				UN 1139 COATING SOLUTION PG III
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 3
Eye Irritation	Category 2
Skin Sensitisation	Category 1
STOT – SE NE	Category 3
Aspiration	Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Hazard	Category 3

Label Elements

Signal Word **DANGER**

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H412	Harmful 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
P261	Avoid breathing mists/ vapours/ sprays
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing, eye protection and face protection
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment

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

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

Section 3 | COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No	WEIGHT %
Hydrocarbons C_{9-11} n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	10 – 75
Hydrocarbons C_{9-10} n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	1174921-73-3	10 - 25
Calcium sulphonate	61789-86-4	1 - 10
Phosphoric acid, C_{11-14} (linear and branched) alkyl esters	154518-38-4	1 – 10
Alcohols C_{11-14} iso, C_{13} rich	68526-86-3	< 1
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:

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 | FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

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 flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. 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. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control 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 (CO_2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazchem Code

3Y

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 overexposure 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 or ignition sources. Avoid generation of static electricity. DO NOT use plastic buckets. Earth all lines and equipment. Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. 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 flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel adequate security must be provided so that

unauthorised personnel do not have access. Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials for storage tanks, containers, piping, buildings, rooms, cabinets, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. 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

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_{9-11} n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5	10		

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 98-54-4independent 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-P 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, 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:	White	
Odour:	Characteristic	
Odour threshold:	No data	
Freezing/ Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available	
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	130 - 210	
Flammability:	Not available	
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available	
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available	
Flash Point (°C):	36	
Autoignition Temp (°C):	> 200	
Decomposition Temp (°C):	Not available	
SADT (°C):	Not applicable	
pH:	Not available	
Dynamic viscosity:	360 mPa.s	20°C
Kinematic viscosity:	>20.5 mm^2/s	40°C
Water Solubility:	Immiscible	
Solubility:	Not available	
Coeff Octanol/ water distribution:	Not available	
Vapour Pressure (kPa):	2.7	
Specific Gravity (g/cm^3):	0.861	
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:

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. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. 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. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

Ingestion:

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. 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. Skin Contact

Skin Contact:

This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Rare sensitisation reactions in humans have occurred. Anionic surfactants can cause skin redness and pain, as well as a rash. Cracking, scaling and blistering can occur. Open cuts abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the bloodstream 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:

This material causes serious eye irritation. Instillation of isoparaffins into rabbit eyes produces only slight irritation. Low

concentrations can cause discomfort, excess blood flow, and corneal clouding and swelling. Recovery may take several days.

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. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. 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

Ingredient	Oral LD_{50}	Dermal LD_{50}	Inhalation LC_{50}
ATE			
Hydrocarbons C_{9-11} n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	>5.266 mg/L/4h
Hydrocarbons C_{9-10} n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	>4.951 mg/L/4h
Calcium petroleum sulphonate	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	>1.9 mg/L/4h
Phosphoric acid, C_{11-14} isoalkyl esters, C_{13} rich	723 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	
Alcohols C_{11-14} iso, C_{13} rich	>2000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	

Classification

Acute Oral Toxicity	not classified
Acute Dermal Toxicity	not classified
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	not classified
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	not classified
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Respiratory Sensitisation	not classified
Skin Sensitisation	Category 1
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_{9-11} n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			>100 mg/L
Calcium petroleum sulphonate		6.212 mg/L	>1000 mg/L
Phosphoric acid, C_{11-14} isoalkyl esters, C_{13} rich	24 mg/L	6.31 mg/L	150 mg/L
Alcohols C_{11-14} iso, C_{13} rich	0.42 mg/L	37 mg/L	2.6 mg/L

Harmful 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
Alcohols C_{11-14} iso, C_{13} rich			HIGH	

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

HAZCHEM	**3Y**

Land Transport UNDG

UN Number	**1139**
Shipping Name	**Coating solution**
Class or division	**3**
Subsidiary Risk	None
UN Packing Group	**II**
Environmental hazard	Not applicable
Special Provisions	**223**
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	**III**
Environmental hazard	Not applicable
Special provision	**A3**
Cargo only	
Packing instructions	**366**
Maximum Qty/pack	**220 L**
Passenger and Cargo	
Packing instructions	**355**
Maximum Qty/pack	**60 L**

Passenger & Cargo Limited Quantity

Packing instructions	**Y341**
Maximum Qty/pack	**10 L**

Marine Transport IMDG

UN Number	**1139**
Shipping Name	**Coating Solution**
IMDG Class	**3**
IMDG Subrisk	None
UN Packing Group	**III**
Environmental hazard	Not applicable
EmS Number	**F-E, S-E**
Special provisions	**955**
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 500 Lt
Certified handler	Not required
Tracking	Not applicable
Bunding and secondary containment	Required based on pack size and total quantity
Signage	Required when quantities exceed 500 Lt
Location Compliance certificate	**Flammable Liquid Category 3** required when quantities exceed 500Lt in closed containers of greater than 5Lt capacity else when quantities exceed 1500Lt in closed containers of less than 5Lt capacity else when quantities exceed 250Lt in open containers of any capacity
Hazardous Atmosphere Zone	Required to meet AS/NZS60079.10
Fire extinguisher	2 required when quantities exceed 500 Lt

National Inventories:

Australia AIIC non-industrial use		No
Canada	DSL	No
	NDSL	No
China	IECSC	No
EU	EINEC/ELINCS/NLP	No
Japan	ENCS	No
Korea	KECI	No
New Zealand	NZIOC	Yes
Philippines	PICCS	No
US	TSCA	No
Taiwan	TCSI	No
Mexico	INSQ	No
Vietnam	NCI	Yes
Russia	FBEPH	No
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 Greenhous 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
November 2021	reformulation and reclassification against GHS v7 / EPA thresholds and reformat
June 2017	origination

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

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 RESPSONSIBLE 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