SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product name : Aerogard Body Tropical Strength Insect Repellent Roll-on

SDS no. : D0036524
Formulation # : FF0033630
Supplier : AUSTRALIA

RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND

RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited

2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna Auckland , New Zealand 0622

Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poison Information contact: : Australia - 13 11 26

New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

<u>Uses</u>

Product use : Personal insect repellent.

UPC Code / Sizes : Polypropylene bottle 50ml

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 2%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms





Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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2. Hazard identification

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
ethanol	≥75 - ≤90	64-17-5
N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide	≥10 - ≤30	134-62-3
N-(2-ethylhexyl)-8,9,10-trinorborn-5-ene-2,3-dicarboximide	≤4.4	113-48-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : •3Y

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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7. Handling and storage

Do not store above the following temperature

50 °C

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020)	
	WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.	
	WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.	

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour colourless to sligthly yellow liquid

Odour : Alcohol-like. [Slight]

: Not available. **Odour threshold**

: 5.5 to 8

: Not available. **Melting point/freezing point**

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: 78°C (172.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available. **Flammability** : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapour pressure

: 5.7 kPa (42.754 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density : Not available. **Relative density** : Not available.

Density : 0.843 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water hot water	Easily soluble Easily soluble

Yes. Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Heat of reaction** : 18.565 kJ/g **Viscosity** : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3180 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1892 mg/kg	-
N-(2-ethylhexyl)	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4.08 mg/l	4 hours
-8,9,10-trinorborn-5-ene-				
2,3-dicarboximide				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	470 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 0.066666667 minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
N-(2-ethylhexyl) -8,9,10-trinorborn-5-ene- 2,3-dicarboximide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Calculation method Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Calculation method Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Not sensitizing
N-(2-ethylhexyl) -8,9,10-trinorborn-5-ene- 2,3-dicarboximide	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing

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11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Calculation method May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/SummaryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/SummaryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/SummaryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13412.82 mg/kg
Dermal	2483.24 mg/kg

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide	Acute EC50 43 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 75 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 71.25 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 110 mg/l	Fish - minnow	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
N-(2-ethylhexyl) -8,9,10-trinorborn-5-ene- 2,3-dicarboximide	Acute EC50 2.3 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.51 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.1687 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Calculation method Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide	-	-	Readily

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12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide N-(2-ethylhexyl) -8,9,10-trinorborn-5-ene- 2,3-dicarboximide	-0.35 2.18 3.7	- 2.4 -	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALCOHOL)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADG : Hazchem code •3Y

Special provisions 223, 274

ADR/RID : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30

Limited quantity 5 L

Special provisions 274, 601, 640E

Tunnel code (D/E)

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14. Transport information

: Emergency schedules F-E, S-E Special provisions 223, 274, 955

IATA : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions:

355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

60101 APVMA Number:

New Zealand Inventory of

Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Cosmetic Products **HSNO Group Standard**

HSNO Approval Number

Approved Handler

HSR002552

Requirement

Not applicable.

Tracking Requirement No.

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

SWA = Safe Work Australia

HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Date of issue / Date of

revision

: 26/05/2023

: 2 Version

(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

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16. Other information

Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

SUBSTRUCTOR SERVICE STRUCTURE STRUCTU

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

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