

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXOCHEM



AUTOPLUS SUPER

Issue date; 19/01/2024

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name AUTOPLUS SUPER

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Premium oxygenated laundry powder

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Name EXPRESSO SERVICES
Address 48 Seaton Street, Armidale NSW
Telephone 02 6772 2487
Fax 02 6772 9921
Emergency 13 11 26
Email letstalk@expressoservices.com.au
Web Site www.expressoservices.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation Poisons Information Centre

Emergency telephone numbers 13 11 26

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule 5

GHS Classification Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3,
Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H318 Causes serious eye damage
H315 Causes skin irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
497-19-8	30-60	<u>sodium carbonate</u>
7758-29-4	10-<30	<u>sodium tripolyphosphate</u>
10213-79-3	<10	<u>sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate</u>
25155-30-0	<10	<u>sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>
15630-89-4	10-<30	<u>sodium percarbonate</u>
7757-82-6	10-<30	<u>sodium sulfate</u>
64-02-8	<10	<u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	If dust, fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. 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. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs) As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested. Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered. This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. 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. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SKIN AND EYE:

- Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.
- Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

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SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Small fire: Use flooding quantities of water. Do NOT use dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide or foam. Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	May ignite combustibles
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. 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. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	If combustion occurs, toxic gases may be emitted, such as: carbon dioxide (CO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, phosphorus oxides (PO _x), silicon dioxide (SiO ₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precaution for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. 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.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Only store in original container.
Storage incompatibility	Contact with acids produces toxic fumes Avoid oxidising agents

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SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

No data available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium carbonate	Sodium carbonate	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	780 mg/m3
sodium tripolyphosphate	Sodium tripolyphosphate	0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	620 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	75 mg/m3	830 mg/m3	5000 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether;	9.9 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate; (Dodecyl benzene sodium sulfonate)	2.1 mg/m3	23 mg/m3	87 mg/m3
sodium sulfate	Sodium sulfate, anhydrous	9.8 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	650 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields OR; Chemical goggles, whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes. Goggles must be properly fitted. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length natural rubber or nitrile gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White powder with blue fleck		
Physical state	Powder	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Applicable
Odour	Mild	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	200	pH as a solution (1%)	10.5 – 11.5
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

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SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. Fluid accumulation in the lungs can occur with exposure to high doses or over a long period of time.
Ingestion	Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful <u>health</u> effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium carbonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant. May cause pain, redness, discomfort
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
sodium percarbonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1034 – 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild irritant (Rabbit).
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed in tests conducted
	Carcinogenicity	Not a carcinogen
	Reproductive toxicity	Unlikely to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

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nonylphenol ethoxylates	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 650 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to the skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Does not meet the criteria to be classified for human health hazards for Mutagenicity-Genetic Toxicity
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Does not meet the criteria to be classified for human health hazards for Reproductive toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
sodium sulfate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 5989 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): >1780 - <2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
sodium tripolyphosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium carbonate	LC50	96	Fish	300mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	265mg/L
	NOEC	96	Fish	=550mg/L
sodium percarbonate	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.9mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	=2mg/L

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sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	LC50	96	Fish	2-320mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1-700mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC100	48	Crustacea	10-mg/L
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.43mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/L
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	LC50	96	Fish	1.67mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.5mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.9mg/L
	NOEC	672	Fish	0.15mg/L
sodium sulfate	LC50	96	Fish	ca.0.001- 100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2-564mg/L
EDTA tetrasodium salt	LC50	96	Fish	1-592mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.39mg/L
sodium tripolyphosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	69.2mg/L

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium carbonate	LOW	LOW
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
sodium sulfate	HIGH	HIGH

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)
sodium sulfate	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)
sodium sulfate	LOW (KOC = 6.124)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle container whenever possible. Dispose of product and containers in accordance with local government regulations
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG): Not regulated for the transport of Dangerous Goods.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SODIUM CARBONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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SODIUM PERCARBONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

SODIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	19/01/2024
Initial Date	06/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	27/05/2021	Sections 2,3,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	16/08/2022	Sections 3, 5.
2.3	19/01/2024	Sections 2, 3, 14

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS