

Tint a Car Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170

https://www.tintacar.com.au/msds

Page 1 of 7

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIF	FICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER
GHS IDENTIFIER	SOLVENT DASED UNDERDODY DI ACK 20 Litrog
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	SOLVENT DASED UNDERDODT DLACK - 20 LIUES
OTHER NAMES	
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT
RECOMMENDED USE	As an underbody section rust preventative for automotive rustproofing treatment.
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	1 int A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170
IELEPHONE NO. FMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	+61-(0) 3 8809 2700 Hours: 0800 1700 Monday Eriday
SECTION 2 HAZABD	
	Classified as Democrany Coold by the withrin of the Australian Democrany Coold Code (ADC
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF	Code) for Transport by Road and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS
SUBSTANC E	Code) for Transport by Road and Ran, DANGEROUS GOODS.
SUBSTANCE	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
SUSMP SCHEDULE	5 CAUTION
GHS CLASSIFICATION	Flammable Liquids: Category 3
	Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
	Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4
	Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4
	Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4
	STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic)
	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2
PICTOGRAM	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENT	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
DDECALITIONA DV CTATI	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
CENERAL	DVIDINIS D101 If medical advice is needed have product container or label at hand
GENERAL	P102 Keep out of reach of children
	P103 Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
	P233 Keep container tightly closed
	P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
	P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
	P242 Use only non-sparking tools
	P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
	P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
	P273 Avoid release to the environment
DECDONCE	P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
KESPUNSE	P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Tint A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170 Review Date: 16 December 2016 Print Date:16 December, 2016

P303 + P361 + P333 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rines skin with water/shower P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction P391 Collect spillage STORAGE P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P403 + P235 Store locked up DISPOSAL P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS MIXTURE Chemical identity of ingredients CAS Number(s) for ingredients ingredients Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light 64742-82-1 20-40% Asphalt 8052-42-4 10-20% Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, 68425-34-3 10-20% Calcium salts. calcium salts. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8 5-10% For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Rhenave victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and lows are intrusival are equilible of avygen in the blood - cyanoxis), ensure ativarys are clear of any obstruction and have a qu	P304 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before resuse. Ruise skin with waterfshower P331 Do NOT induce vormiting P332 + P313 I skin initikation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P367 Diake off contaminated clothing and wash before resuse P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foan/water sprayflog for extinction P301 Collect spillage STORAGE P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P405 Store locked up DISPOSAL P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS MIXTURE CAS Number(s) for ingredients ingredients ingredients ingredients Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light G4742-82-1 Solvent Naphtha (white Spirit) 8042-47-5 Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, 68425-34-3 Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, 64742-47-8 Solvent Naphtha (white Spirit) 8042-47-5 Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, 64742-47-8 Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, 64742-47-8 Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum, 64742-47-8 Displates, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8 Oxidized petrolatum, petroleum 647	P3	02 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with	plenty of soap and	water	
reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P322 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction P391 Collect spillage STORAGE P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P405 Store locked up DISPOSAL P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS MIXTURE Chemical identity of ingredients CAS Number(s) for Proportion of Hazard Codes ingredients Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light 64742-82-1 20-40% H226; H302; H304; H312; H315; H315; H336; H411 Solvent Naphtha (white Spirit) 8042-47-5 10-20% H226; H302; H304; H312; H315; H32; H336; H411 Solvent Naphtha (white Spirit) 8042-47-5 10-20% H226; H302; H304; H312; H315; H32; H336; H411 Solvent Naphtha (white Spirit) 8042-47-5 10-20% H226; H302; H304; H312; H315; H32; H336; H411 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) various c0.25% For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loscen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most confortable position and keep varm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient is not breathing difficult and develops a bluish discloouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood- cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.	reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower P331 Do NOT induce vomiting P332 + P313 f skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foant/water spray/fog for extinction P391 Collect spillage STORAGE P301 Eological Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P405 Store in a well well well well well well well we	Р3	03 + P361	+ P353 IF ON SKIN (or	hair): Take off cont	aminated clothing and wash before	
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swallowed. If swallowed, do NOT induce volliting. Transport to hearest medical facility for additional tractment. If vomiting accurs spontaneously, keep head below hims to prevent espiration	Medical attention or special treatment required ADVICE TO DOCTOR. Treat symptomatically SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: More all form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back	Swallowed:	II Swallov	If yomiting occurs spon	teneously keep hee	d balow hing to provent achieved	
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SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA INOTITAL IOAIII, ULY agent (CARDON DIOXIDE, Dry Chemical powder).	SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE Do not use water in a jet. SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Flammable liquid. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (op flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment e must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back	SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		ormai ioam, ary agent (ca	a boli aloxíde, ary ci	iennear powder).	
UNSUITABLE EATINGUISHING MEDIA DO HOU USE Water III à jet. Specific HAZADDS ADISING FROM THE Elemendolo liquid Avoid all ignition sources All potential sources of ignition	SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE Frammable inquid. Avoid an ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (op flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment e must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back	UNDULLABLE EXTINGUISHING MED	D = D = D = D = D = D = D = D = D = D =	o not use water in a jet.	lignition courses	Il potential sources of ignition (and	
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substance or minimum. Infances, prior rights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment elc.	May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.	SUDSTANCE OK MIXTUKE:	112	ames, pilot lights, turnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc)			
May form flammable vanour mixtures with air	Vanour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back		m M	use or commuted both in a	and near the work a	ica. Do no i silloke.	
Vanour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back		Iviay form flammable vapour mixtures with air.		surce of ignition and flash back			
, upour may traver a considerable distance to source of ignition and hash back.	SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Heating ca	SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTION	is Oi	n burning will emit toxic	fumes, including the	ose of oxides of carbon . Heating can	

Tint A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170 Review Date: 16 December 2016 Print Date:16 December, 2016

AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FI Additional information HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE:	GHTERS cause expansion of exploding. If safe cool with water sp suitable protectiv Classed as flamm 3Y	or decomposi e to do so, ren pray. Fire fig e clothing if n able under A	tion of the mat nove container hters to wear s risk of exposur S 1940 & AD0	terial, which s from the p elf-containe re to vapour G Code	a can lead to path of fire. K d breathing a or products o	the containers Keep containers apparatus and of combustion.
SECTION 6 ACCIDE	NTAL RELEASE MEAS	SURES				
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Shut off all possible so contamination of sewer	urces of ignit	ion. Clear area ys has occurre	of all unpro d advise loc	otected perso al emergenc	onnel. If y services.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AN EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Observe all local and m Slippery when spilt. Sh D clean up immediately. V breathing in vapours. W drains and waterways. in properly labelled cor static discharge. Use a	Observe all local and national regulations. Slippery when spilt. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Use a spark-free shovel.				
SECTION 7 HANDLI	NG AND STORAGE					
This material is a Scheduled regulations. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HAN CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STOR INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATE	1 Poison S5 and Flammable mu NDLING Avoid skin and eye co Always earth transfer AGE, Store in a cool, dry, w BILITIES sources of heat or ign 10. Keep containers c	ist be stored, i ontact and bre s or use speci- vell ventilated ition. Store av losed when n	maintained and eathing in vapo al fuel hoses. I place and out way from inco ot in use - che	d used in acc our. Keep ou of direct su mpatible ma ck regularly	cordance with at of reach of nlight. Store aterials descr for leaks.	h the relevant children. away from ibed in Section
SECTION 8 EXPOSI	URE CONTROLS/PERS	SONAL PF	ROTECTIO	N		
CONTROL	In the absence of data from SA	AFEWORK A	Australia, it is	recommend	ed to adopt the	he following –
PARAMETERS	Material	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m ³)	Notices
	Mineral Spirit		480			
	Oil Mists		5			
BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES	No biological limit allocated		5			
APPROPRIATE	Ensure ventilation is adequate	e to maintain a	air concentrati	ons below V	Vorkplace E	xposure
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Standards. If inhalation risk e	xists:			i onipiace Zi	Posti
	Use with local exhaust ventila	ation or while	wearing organ	nic vapour r	espirator.	
	Vapour heavier than air - prev	vent concentra	ation in hollow	s or sumps.		
	DO NOT enter confined space	es where vap	our may have o	collected.		
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	Keep containers closed when The selection of PPE is depen	not in use.	ailed rick acces	sement The	rick access	ent should
MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):	consider the work situation, the environmental factors.	ne physical fo	orm of the cher	nical, the ha	Indling metho	ods, and
	OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOP	ES, SAFETY	GLASSES, G	LOVES, R	ESPIRATOR	R.
	Wear overalls, safety glasses arisk exists wear organic vapor	and impervio	us gloves. Use	with adequ	ate ventilatic	on. If inhalation 715 and
	AS/NZS 1716. Always wash l contaminated clothing and oth	hands before her protective	smoking, eatir equipment be	ng, drinking fore storage	or using the or re-use.	toilet. Wash

Tint A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170 Review Date: 16 December 2016 Print Date:16 December, 2016

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	
<u>Flammability:</u>	black liquid to semi solid.
	Product as supplied is flammable. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Prevent build-
	up of flammable vapours. Hoses should be electrically continuous and containers
Evaporation Rate	bonded to avoid static charge build up.
Boiling Point:	16 (butyl acetate=100)
Flash Point:	147-196 °C
Vapour Pressure:	38 °C
Volatiles:	0.8 kPa @ 38°C
Vapour Density	50.0 - 55.0%
Flammability Limits	unknown
Specific Gravity:	Lower Explosion Limit LEL 0.9%; Upper Explosion Limit UEL 7.0%
Solubility in water	1.01-1.05
Autoignition temperature.	Insoluble in water. Clean up with turps.
Additional information	No data
Viscosity.	
Decomposition temperature.	$\geq 1000 \text{ cps} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C} (>950 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s})$
SECTION 10 STABILITY	AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of use. **Chemical Reactivity** Stable under normal conditions of use. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition is highly dependant on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. Oxidising agents (Class 5)

Hazardous reactions

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Inhalation: Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Eye Contact: May include redness and swelling. Skin contact: May include redness and cracking. Swallowed:

May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Expected to be of low toxicity - LD_{50} Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg LC₅₀ Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat, 4h) LD_{50} Dermal (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg

(= 50(= 55(= 55))	
Acute toxicity:	Not expected to be toxic
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be a mild irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be a mild irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the
(STOT) – single exposure:	respiratory system.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous
(STOT) – repeated exposure:	system.
	Effects (drowsiness or dizziness) seen at high doses only.
	Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high

Tint A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170 Review Date: 16 December 2016 Print Date: 16 December,

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
			concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent
			abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may
			cause hearing loss.
	Aspiration hazard:		Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may
			cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
SECTION	12 EC(OLOGICAL INF	FORMATION
ECOTOXICITY		Harmful t	to aquatic organisms may cause long term effects in the aquatic environment.
		Spills may	y form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen
		transfer co	ould also be impaired.
Acute toxicity:	: [Fish –	Expected to be toxic : 10 <lc ec="" ic50<="100mg/L</td"></lc>
-		Aquatic invertebra	te – Expected to be toxic : $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \le =100 \text{ mg/L}$
		Algae –	Expected to be toxic : 10 <lc ec="" ic50<="100mg/L</td"></lc>
		Microorganisms -	Expected to be toxic : 10 <lc ec="" ic50<="100mg/L</td"></lc>
	L		
Chronic toxici	ty:	Fish –	Data not available
		Aquatic invertebra	te – Data not available
		Algae –	Data not available
		Microorganisms -	Data not available
PERSISTENCE A	AND DEGI	RADABILITY	Not readily biodegradable.
MOBILITY			Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This
_			material may accumulate in sediments.
BIOACCUMULA	ATIVE PO	TENTIAL	Has the potential to bioaccumulate
OTHER ADVER	SE EFFEC	TS	Data not available.
SECTION	13 DIS	POSAL CONSI	IDERATIONS
DISPOSAL MET	HODS AN	ID CONTAINERS	Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be
			decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.
SECTION	14 TR	ANSPORT INFO	ORMATION
	II TDAN	ISPODT	
Classified as D	angerou	<u>s Goods by the crite</u>	eria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road
and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS			
		J.	
		3	
		•	
UN NUMBER		-	1263
UN PROPER SH	HIPPING N	NAME	PAINTS
CLASS AND SU	BSIDIARY	Y RISK	3
PACKING GROUP			
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER		FOR USER	Not applicable
IFRG			3¥ 14
IEKU MADDIE TRAD	NEDODT		14
Classified as F	<u>NSPORT</u>	a Gooda by the crite	prise of the International Maritime Dangarous Goods Code (IMDC Code) for
transport by se	angerou	GEROUS by the crite	The of the international maintime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) 101
IN NUMBER			1263
UN PROPER SE	HIPPING N	NAME	PAINTS
CLASS AND SU	BSIDIARN	Y RISK	3
PACKING GROU	UP	i non	Ĩ
SPECIAL PRECA	AINO OKUUP III YAL PRECALITIONS FOR LISER Not applicable		
HAZCHEM COI	ZCHEM CODE 3Y		
Tint A Car - Level 9, 3 Nexus Court Mulgrave Vic 3170 Review Date: 16 December 2016 Print Date: 16 December			
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2016

IMDG EMS Fire:	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-D
AIR TRANSPORT	
Classified as Dangerous (Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods
Regulations for transport	by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN NUMBER	1203 DAINTS
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY R	ME PAINIS
PACKING GROUP	ISK 5 III
HAZCHEM CODE	3Y
SECTION 15 DECI	
SECTION 15 KEG	
CLASSIFICATION:	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia;
CI ASSIFICATION OF THE	Flammable Liquids: Category 3
SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE	Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
bebonnie on innie on	Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4
	Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4
	Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4
	STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic)
	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2
HAZARD STATEMENT(S)	: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H332 Harmiul II Innaled.
	H_{A11} Toxic to equatic life with long lasting effects
DOISONS SCHEDULE (SU	(SMD), 5 CAUTION
AICS	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Additional information	An ingredients are on the Australian inventory of chemical Substances
Additional national and/o	or international regulatory information.
SECTION 16 OTH	
	NINT EOD EMEDGENCIES ONLY CONTACT · Australia · 000
CONTACT LERSON/I C	DOISONS INFORMATION CENTRE Australia 121126
	· New Zealand 0800 764 766
Date of preparation or las	t revision of the SDS 16 December 2016
Date of preparation or las Prepared by	t revision of the SDS 16 December 2016 Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem)
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Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC	in the SDS 16 December 2016 Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem) ons and acronyms used in the SDS. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Australian Safety and Compensation Council
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Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®]	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 :: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®]	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : St revision of the SDS 16 December 2016 Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem) ions and acronyms used in the SDS. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Australian Safety and Compensation Council Acute Toxicity Estimates Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®] Carcinogen Category	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : St revision of the SDS 16 December 2016 Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem) ions and acronyms used in the SDS. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Australian Safety and Compensation Council Acute Toxicity Estimates Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards. 1. Established human carcinogen
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®] Carcinogen Category Number	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : Stabilished human carcinogen : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : Stablished human carcinogen : Probably human carcinogen
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®] Carcinogen Category Number	intervention intervention intervent intervention
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®] Carcinogen Category Number Code AICS CAS anywher	 introduction of the SDS Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Australian Safety and Compensation Council Acute Toxicity Estimates Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards. i. Established human carcinogen j. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
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Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®] Carcinogen Category Number Code AICS CAS number EPG Hazchem Code	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : St revision of the SDS
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI [®] Carcinogen Category Number Code AICS CAS number EPG Hazchem Code	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : St revision of the SDS
Date of preparation or las Prepared by Additional information Key/legend to abbreviati ADG ACGIH ASCC ATE BEI® Carcinogen Category Number Code AICS CAS number EPG Hazchem Code HCIS	: New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 : New Zealand 0800 764 766 Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem) : Ons and acronyms used in the SDS. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Australian Safety and Compensation Council Acute Toxicity Estimates Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards. 1. Established human carcinogen 3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG) Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have
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	been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of
	Chemicals (GHS).
	HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).
HSIS	HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous
	hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances
	[NOHSC:1008(2004)].
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for
	conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCLo	Toxic Concentration Low
TD _{LO}	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a
	substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH): The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless
	to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA	(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated
	over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
	These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All
	atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards
	should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They
	are not a measure of relative toxicity.
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and
	workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should
	not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a
	vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes
	reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all
	constituents $>0.5\%$ by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point $<$
	250°C.'
Literature references.	
Sources for data.	Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers
	Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line)
	GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling)
	REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System)
	ADG Code 7 th Edition
	SUSMP Nº 13
DISCLAIMER:	

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.