Page 1 of 10 Product: Bona Hardwax Oil Extra Matt Issue Date: 7th August 2018 Revision: 0.0

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Bona Hardwax Oil Extra Matt

1.2 PRODUCT CODE: Not applicable.

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES: Blend of natural oil and waxes for treatment of wooden floors.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None known.

1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

SUPPLIER NAME: Ezi Floor Products (VIC) Pty Ltd (ABN: 2208 758 1520),

ADDRESS: Unit 9, Wareca Business Park

1866 Princes Highway, Clayton, Victoria, 3168

E-MAIL: <u>info@bona.net.au</u>
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 03 9543 4399

1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER: Business Hours 03 9543 4399 (After Hours

National Chemical Emergency Centre Europe 18000 74234.)

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD

CLASS & CATEGORY: Under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations the product would be

rated as hazardous:

Flammable Liquid - Category 4

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

SIGNAL WORD: Warning.

PICTOGRAMS: Not Applicable.

HAZARD STATEMENTS: H227 - Combustible Liquid.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PREVENTION: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces - No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry

chemical or water spray for extinction.

STORAGE: P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL: P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS: The mixture has a low order of toxicity associated with it. The product is

hydrocarbon based and of comparatively low viscosity (though >20.5cSt @ 40°C) to normal hydrocarbon-based, floor treatment oils, hence it may present an aspiration hazard if ingested. May cause mild gastric irritation if swallowed. Excessive exposure may result in mild irritation to the skin or respiratory system as well as possible irritation to the eye. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate the condition. The product will potentially form flammable/explosive mixtures in air. There may be static discharge issues with the product in large scale operations that could lead to a fire. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material. Contains drying oils. Cloths, rags, paper and similar materials contaminated with oil should be placed in water or in a sealed metal container

to minimise the potential of the risk of self-ignition.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS CAS NUMBER Concentration **GHS** % W/W Classification* Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9 ≥25 - <50% Asp Haz 1 - H304 Alkanes, C11-15-iso-90622-58-5 ≥10 - <25% Asp Haz 1 - H304 Other non-hazardous ingredients Not Applicable To 100%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION:

Rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, according to the manufacturer, do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of comparatively low viscosity (though >20.5cSt @ 40°C) to normal floor treatment oils, if ingested, and irritation develops or persists or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, seek medical assistance.

EYE:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a Doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.

SKIN CONTACT:

If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. Do NOT use solvents and/or thinners. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.

INHALATION:

If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops/persists, consult a Doctor.

PROTECTION FOR FIRST AIDERS:

No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Assess the scenario for PPE requirements before entering. Assess environment for flammable vapours before entering. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. Do not enter contaminated area without a respirator. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of relatively low viscosity, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

FIRST AID FACILITIES:

Eye wash fountain and safety showers are recommended in the area where the product is used. As a minimum, a source of running, potable water must be available.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Ingestion may lead to nausea and diarrhoea. If material is aspirated into the lungs it may exhibit as coughing, wheezing, congestion or fever. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.

CHRONIC: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may also aggravate/exacerbate existing

skin conditions, such as dermatitis.

^{*} Please see Section 15 of this SDS for the full text description of the Label Elements.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY:

ADVICE TO DOCTOR:

Treat symptomatically. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of comparatively low viscosity (though >20.5cSt @ 40°C) to normal floor treatment oils, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects to ensure that the product has not aspirated into the lungs. The manufacturer recommends that if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled a Poisons Specialists should be contacted immediately as a precaution.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide,

alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or water fog. Spray down fumes resulting

from fire.

UNSUITABLE MEDIA: Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning.

Water may cause splattering on hot residues.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Combustion may produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen, as well as smoke and

irritating vapours.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

FIRE: This product is combustible with a typical flash point of 62 - 67°C. The vapour is

heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces,

etc. cool with water spray.

HAZCHEM CODE: Not applicable.

EXPLOSION: No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard; though the

solvent component may form an explosive mixture with air. Note: Under the WHS legislation, this product is rated as Flammable Liquid - Category 4, with a typical Flash point of 62 - 67°C. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark.

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

PROTECTIVE

EQUIPMENT: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other

positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For small spills, wear Nitrile gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length

clothing. During routine operation for a small spill in the open a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required and the atmosphere must be assessed to determine if it is flammable. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency and whether the atmosphere is flammable. If in doubt about potential oxygen deficiency, wear self-contained breathing

apparatus. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere.

CONTROL MEASURES: Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. CAUTION:

Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Never enter a spill area unless you know the vapours have dissipated to make the area safe. Stop the leak if safe to do so. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact

with the spilled material.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES - Continued

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

SPILL ADVICE: Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses -

inform local authorities if this occurs.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

CONTAINMENT:

Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. Caution: The spilled product will be slippery. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.

CLEANING PROCEDURES: Having contained the spill, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. Use only non-sparking tools during cleaning operations. Caution: The spilled product will be slippery. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the material can be pumped, using flammable liquid equipment, into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots and full-length clothing during cleaning procedures. contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

SECTION 7 -HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING:

Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Extinguish any potential sources of ignition before using as flammable vapours will be generated during application. Avoid breathing mists or vapours. Do not smoke when handling the material. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers. There is the potential for electrostatic accumulation in the product. As a precaution, containers should always be earthed before dispensing commences.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:

SAFE STORAGE:

Classified as a Class 1 Combustible Liquid (Flash Point 62 - 67°C). Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store only in original containers. It is recommended that the product is stored above 1°C and below 35°C.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Avoid oxidising agents, including strong acids, and strongly alkaline materials.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES: Exposure standards for the product have not been established.

8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING: No data available. **8.3 CONTROL BANDING:** No data available.

8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use product in a well ventilated area. Where reasonably practical this

should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Special ventilation is not normally required. However, in the operation of certain equipment, in enclosed spaces or at elevated temperatures, mists or vapours may be generated and exhaust ventilation may be required to maintain airborne concentration levels below a level considered irritating by

individuals.

8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

EYE & FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact. If when mixing or

stirring the product there is the possibility of splashing, a full-face shield is recommended. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and

AS 1337.

SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of skin contact with the material; wear gloves to

provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended.

SKIN (CLOTHING) PROTECTION: During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is

recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed

with detergent prior to re-use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use only in well-ventilated areas. During routine operation, a respirator is

not required. If irritating mists or vapours are generated, an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Dry sanding, grinding, flame/ heat stripping and cutting of the dry film will give rise to dusts. Wet sanding/ flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation during such operations, suitable respiratory protective equipment, such as an approved particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.

THERMAL PROTECTION: Not applicable.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:

ODOUR:

Faint solvent odour.

No data available.

PH:

No data available.

MELTING / FREEZING POINT:

INITIAL BOILING POINT:

BOILING RANGE (° C):

Brown liquid.

Faint solvent odour.

No data available.

Typically <0°C.

Typically >100°C.

No data available.

FLASHPOINT (°C): Typically >62° C - < 67° C (Pensky Martens Closed Cup).

EVAPORATION RATE:No data available. **FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):**Lower: 0.5%; Upper: 7%. **VAPOUR PRESSURE (kPa):**4.8kPa (Room temperature).

VAPOUR DENSITY:No data available.DENSITY (g/mL):Typically 0.9.SOLUBILITY IN WATER (g/L):Insoluble in water.

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: No data available for n-octanol/water.

AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (° C):No data available.

DECOMPOSITION TEMP (° C): No data available.

VISCOSITY (Dynamic): No data available.

VISCOSITY (KV@40°C): >20.5 cSt.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than

those listed in the following sub-sections.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

section 7).

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Keep away from oxidising agents, including strong acids and strong

alkalis. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Do

not heat the container or leave the container open when not in use. Avoid oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkaline materials.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS:

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous

Combustion products.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

The product is a mixture and has the following test data.

Alkanes, C11-15-iso-

Oral - LD_{50} (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg Dermal - LD_{50} (Rat): > 3,160mg/kg

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy

Oral - LD_{50} (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg Dermal - LD_{50} (Rabbit): > 3,200mg/kg

Inhalation - LC50 (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): 8,500mg/m³

11.2 SWALLOWED:

This product is expected to have a low order of toxicity associated with it when ingested. Ingestion may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Ingestion of significant quantities may lead to irritation to the stomach and the person may feel nauseous. As the product is a floor treatment product and of comparatively low viscosity (though >20.5cSt @ 40°C) to normal oils, aspiration into the lungs may be an issue if vomiting has occurred after ingestion or if stomach irrigation is deemed necessary. If the product is ingested and the person has vomited, they should be observed to ensure there is no aspiration into the lungs. During normal usage, ingestion should not be a means of exposure.

11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION:

This product is not expected to exhibit Dermal Corrosivity/Irritation, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause removal of the natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and possibly absorption through the skin. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition.

11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION:

This product is not expected to exhibit Eye Irritation or Serious Damage/Corrosivity, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components according to the manufacturer. May be mildly irritating to the eyes. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tearing. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued

11.5 RESPIRATORY OR

SKIN SENSITISATION: This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser, based on the available data

> and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards

of the components.

11.6 GERM CELL

This product is not expected to be mutagenic based on the available data and **MUTAGENICITY:**

the known hazards of the components.

11.7 CARCINOGENICITY: This product is not expected to be a carcinogen based on the available data and

the known hazards of the components.

11.8 REPRODUCTIVE

TOXICITY: This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard based on the available

data and the known hazards of the components.

11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

This product is not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, SINGLE EXPOSURE:

based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to pose an irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, however inhalation of vapours or mist (generated at elevated temperatures or by mechanical action) may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory

system.

11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

REPEATED EXPOSURE: This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or

repeated exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the

components.

11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD: This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard, based on the available

data and the known hazards of the components. As the product is a floor treatment product and of comparatively low viscosity (though >20.5cSt @ 40°C) to normal oils, aspiration into the lungs may be an issue if vomiting has occurred after ingestion or if stomach irrigation is deemed necessary. As a precaution, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for

adverse effects.

11.12 OTHER INFORMATION: No other information is available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY: There is no data available for the product as a whole. The mixture has been

assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment. The following

Acute Toxicity data has been provided for the components:

Alkanes, C11-15-iso-

EC₅₀ (Daphnia, 48 hrs): >100mg/L LC₅₀ (Fish, 96 hrs): >100mg/L

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96 hrs): >100mg/L

No information is available.

12.2 PERSISTENCE &

DEGRADABILITY: No persistence or biodegradability data is available for the product. The

manufacturer nominates that Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

component is readily biodegradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE

POTENTIAL: No information is available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE

EFFECTS: Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses inform local authorities if this occurs. The product is not miscible with water.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS:

PRODUCT:

The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. If this is not possible, the product is suitable for burning in an enclosed burner where it can be used as a fuel source. The product is also suitable for incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. CAUTION: Residues are combustible and will ignite with a source of ignition. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations.

CONTAINERS:

Empty containers may contain residual product. CAUTION: Residues are combustible and will ignite with a source of ignition. Containers should be completely drained in a well ventilated area where vapours cannot accumulate and then stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Empty containers should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. As containers may contain combustible residues, they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Closed containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for land, sea or air transportation.

14.1 LAND (ADG Code):

UN NUMBER:
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES):
PACKAGING GROUP:
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:
Not applicable
HAZCHEM CODE:
Not applicable
Not applicable

14.2 SEA (IMDG):

UN NUMBER:
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
Not applicable
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES):
PACKAGING GROUP:
Not applicable
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:
Not applicable

14.3 AIR (IATA):

UN NUMBER:
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
Not applicable
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES):
PACKAGING GROUP:
Not applicable
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:
Not applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

SUSMP: Not scheduled.

AICS:
MONTREAL PROTOCOL:
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION:
ROTTERDAM CONVENTION:
BASEL CONVENTION:

All ingredients are on the AICS List.
Not applicable to this product.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION

OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS (MARPOL): Not applicable to this product.

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY AND HAZARD STATEMENT:

Flammable Liquids Category 4; H227 - Combustible liquid.

Aspiration Hazard Category 1; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

SDS INFORMATION:

Date of SDS Preparation: 7th August 2018 Revision: 0.0

REVISION CHANGES: Initial preparation of SDS.

ACRONYMS:

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

CAS Number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

UN Number United Nations Number

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
HSE-WEL Health and Safety Executive - Workplace Exposure Limit

EH40 EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA International Air Transport Association

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

%W/W Percent weight for weight

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

NICNAS National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme

IMAP Inventory Multi-Tiered Assessment and Prioritisation AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

TWA Time-Weighted Average STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

WHS Work Health and Safety
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION - Continued

ACRONYMS (Continued):

LD₅₀ Median Lethal Dose

LC₅₀ Median Lethal Concentration

EC₅₀ Effective Concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response after

exposure for a nominated time

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration ECHA European Chemicals Agency

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

HCIS Hazardous Chemical Information System

LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA:

OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals

Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS

Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering

International Toxicity Testing Guidelines

Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS) - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations

Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard

User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications

Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances

Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories

HSNO Control Regulations

Record of Group Standard Assignment

Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information

Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Hydrocarbon Solvents Commonly Used in Their Refined

Forms including CAS Number: 64742-48-9

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.