SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **KBS AQUAKLEAN**

APT AQUAKLEAN • AQUAKLEAN AK **Synonyms**

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses **DEGREASER • GENERAL PURPOSE CLEANING DETERGENT**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORMULA MARKETING LTD

Address 23 Ross Reid PI, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NEW ZEALAND

Telephone 09 273 3600 09 271 2304 Fax

sales@formula.co.nz **Email** Website http://www.formula.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

0800 764 766 **Emergency**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

HSNO classifications

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin. 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye.

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **WARNING**

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention statements

P103 Read label before use.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to P305 + P351 + P338

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do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.



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Storage statements

None allocated.

Disposal statements

P501

In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | 111-76-2 | 203-905-0 | 1 to 2% |
| NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE | 127087-87-0 | 500-315-8 | 1 to 2% |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 1310-58-3 | 215-181-3 | 1 to 2% |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | >60% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to Eye

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Skin

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a

doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes and skin.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.



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6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | | TWA | | STEL | |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|------|--|
| | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ | | |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | WES (NZ) | 25 | 121 | | | |
| Potassium hydroxide | WES (NZ) | | 2 (Peak) | | | |

Biological limits

| Ingredient | Determinant | Sampling Time | BEI |
|-----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis) | End of shift | 200 mg/g creatinine |

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure

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standard.

PPE

Wear splash-proof goggles. Eye / Face Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. **Body**

Not required under normal conditions of use. Respiratory



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID Odour SLIGHT ODOUR

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Flammability NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT

Boiling point 100°C **Melting point** -5°C

Evaporation rate AS FOR WATER

pH

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 1.03
Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 18 mm Hg @ 20°C Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE** Odour threshold

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 % (Water)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No known conditions to avoid.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | 1414 mg/kg (guinea pig) | | 2.174 mg/L/4hrs (rat) |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | 273–1230 mg/kg (rat) | | |

Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness and headache.

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exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated

with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA

| | LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

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14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002530

Group standard Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006



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Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

| ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hydienis | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
|---|-------|---|
|---|-------|---|

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CCID Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.



SDS Date: 19 Apr 2018

Prepared by

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Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 19 Apr 2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **KBS RUSTBLAST**

APT RUSTBLAST • RUSTBLAST RB **Synonyms**

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses **RUST REMOVER**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **FORMULA MARKETING LTD**

Address 23 Ross Reid PI, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NEW ZEALAND

Telephone 09 273 3600 09 271 2304 Fax

sales@formula.co.nz **Email** Website http://www.formula.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

0800 764 766 **Emergency**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

HSNO classifications

8.1A Substances that are corrosive to metals. 8.2C Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue. 8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

9.1B Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms





Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



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PRODUCT NAME KBS RUSTBLAST

Response statements

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P391 Collect spillage.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal statements

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group

Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| PHOSPHORIC ACID | 7664-38-2 | 231-633-2 | 5 to 10% |
| ZINC PHOSPHATE | 7779-90-0 | 231-944-3 | 0.5 to 1.5% |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | >60% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a

doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. It is also important to attempt to discover the chemical substances ingested. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE. Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostamy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



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PRODUCT NAME **KBS RUSTBLAST**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. Contact with most metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Х Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect for complete neutralisation and appropriate disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | | VA | STEL | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----|------|-------|
| | Reference | ppm mg/m³ | | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Phosphoric acid | WES (NZ) | | 1 | | |

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Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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PRODUCT NAME KBS RUSTBLAST

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a

faceshield.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and

a PVC apron.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, with

prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceLIGHT GREEN LIQUIDOdourSLIGHT ODOURFlammabilityNON FLAMMABLEFlash pointNOT RELEVANT

Boiling point 100°C **Melting point** 0°C

Evaporation rate AS FOR WATER

pH 3

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 1.1

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

18 mm Hg @ 20°C Vapour pressure **NOT RELEVANT** Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold**

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 % (Water)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and metals.

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition.

ChemAlert.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus Acute toxicity

and the stomach.

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| PHOSPHORIC ACID | 1530 mg/kg (rat) | 2740 mg/kg (rabbit) | |

Skin Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eve Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible

permanent damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure STOT - single may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary exposure

oedema. Effects may be delayed.

STOT - repeated

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated exposure

with single exposure.

Not classified as causing aspiration. **Aspiration**

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Phosphoric acid is hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

While acidity may be reduced by natural water minerals, the phosphate may persist indefinitely.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

When spilled onto soil, it will permeate downward, and may dissolve some of the soil matter, especially carbonate-based materials. Some acid will be neutralised, however significant amounts will remain for transport to groundwater.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For small amounts (as determined by risk assessment or similar): Wearing the protective equipment Waste disposal

> detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a

well ventilated area. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS **5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA**



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| | LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN Number | 3264 | 3264 | 3264 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | II | II | II |

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2X EMS F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002547

Group standard Corrosion Inhibitors (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

Inventory listings NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



SDS Date: 19 Apr 2018

PRODUCT NAME KBS RUSTBLAST

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CCID Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name RUST SEAL

Synonyms RUST SEAL GLOSS • RUST SEAL SATIN

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses COATING • CORROSION PROTECTION • RUST PREVENTATIVE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORMULA MARKETING LTD

Address 23 Ross Reid PI, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NEW ZEALAND

Telephone 09 273 3600 **Fax** 09 271 2304

Emailsales@formula.co.nzWebsitehttp://www.formula.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

HSNO classifications

3.1C Flammable liquids: medium hazard.

6.1D (inhalation) Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful.

6.1Ee (aspiration) Substances that are acutely toxic - Aspiration hazard.

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye.
6.5A Substances that are respiratory sensitisers.
6.5B Substances that are contact sensitisers.

6.7B Substances that are suspected human carcinogens.

6.8B Substances that are suspected human or reproductive developmental toxicants.

6.9B (Repeated) Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms









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Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response statements

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

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsina.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

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

Disposal statements

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group

Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content (v/v) |
|---|------------|-----------|---------------|
| ADDITIVE(S) | - | - | Remainder |
| ISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER | 89096-17-3 | 500-275-1 | <30% |
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | 64742-95-6 | 265-199-0 | <30% |
| DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) | 101-68-8 | 202-966-0 | <10% |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | 64742-48-9 | 265-150-3 | <10% |

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| PIGMENT(S) | - | - | <10% | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------|--|
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 215-535-7 | <10% | |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Ingestion

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

•3Y

•3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE



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7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------|------|-------|
| | | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO) (sen) | WES (NZ) | | 0.02 | | 0.07 |
| Mineral Oil Mist | WES (NZ) | | 5 | | |
| Shellsol A | WES (NZ) | 100 | 525 | | |
| Xylene | WES (NZ) | 50 | 217 | | |

Biological limits

| Ingredient | Determinant | Sampling Time | BEI |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| XYLENE | Methylhippuric acids in urine | End of shift | 1.5 g/g creatinine |

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.

Respiratory Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear an Air-line respirator.









9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance COLOURED LIQUID
Odour SWEET ODOUR
Flammability FLAMMABLE
Flash point <60°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity NOT AVAILABLE

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient **Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties** Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | > 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401) | > 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402) | > 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403) |
| DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) | 2200 mg/kg (mouse) | | 178 mg/m³ (rat) |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | > 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401) | > 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402) | > 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403) |
| XYLENE | 4300 mg/kg (rat) | > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit) | 4330–5984 ppm/6 hours (rat) |

Skin Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including

tightness of the chest, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. STOT - single

High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. exposure

Repeated exposure may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the respiratory tract and lung

STOT - repeated tissue damage. Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the



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exposure central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.

Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. **Aspiration**

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

SOIL: If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. WATER: Biodegradation of aromatics occurs both in soil & groundwater but may be slow. Isocyanates will react with water producing carbon dioxide. ATMOSPHERE: Aromatic hydrocarbons will exist largely as vapour. Half life in atmosphere varies, (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Waste disposal

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA



| | LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | 1263 | 1263 | 1263 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | III | III | III |

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14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code •3Y **EMS** F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

Approval code HSR002669

Group standard Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

Inventory listings NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

Spillage decontaminants for isocyanates: For TDI or HMDI, use a mixture of sawdust (20%), silica sand (or china clay or Fuller's Earth) (40%) and a breakdown solution (40%). The breakdown solution is made up of water (90%), non-ionic surfactant (2%) and concentrated ammonia (8% v/v). For spillage of any other isocyanate a solid absorbent of silica sand or sawdust may be used.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| Ab | bre | viati | ions |
|----|-----|-------|------|
|----|-----|-------|------|

| ACGIH CAS# | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |
|---------------|---|
| CCID | Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO) |
| CNS | Central Nervous System |
| EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |
| EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand] |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System |

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average



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