

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Washtec - Eco Presoak

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Washtec - Eco Presoak

Product no.: WTMBPW01

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or Cleaning product

mixture: Restricted to professional users.

Uses advised against: None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address: Autosmart Australia

11 Darrambal Close NSW 2283 Rathmines

Australia

Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au

Contact person: Russell Butler

E-mail: SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk

*SDS date:* 12/2/2025

SDS Version: 3.0

Date of previous version: 12/2/2025 (2.0)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In an Emergency call 000

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 1800 074 234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"

Local number +61 (0)2 8 014 4558

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-Autosmart Australia, Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National Emergency Telephone Number:

In less severe situations call the Poisons Information Centre / Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 (Available 24/7 from anywhere is Australia)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

This material is considered hazardous according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Met. Corr. 1; H290, May be corrosive to metals.

Skin Corr. 1C; H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.

### 2.2. Label elements



Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): May be corrosive to metals. (H290)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (H314)

Precautionary statement(s):

General: -

Prevention: Do not breathe vapour/mist. (P260)

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection. (P280)

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

(P301+P330+P331)

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower. (P303+P361+P353)

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

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

(P305+P351+P338)

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P310)

Storage: Disposal: -

Hazardous substances: Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-

coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

Additional labelling: Not applicable.

### 2.3. Other hazards

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

### 3.2. Mixtures

| Product/substance:  | Identifiers:                             | % w/w: | Classification:   | Note: |
|---|--|--------|---|-------|
| Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated  | CAS No.: 68439-46-3<br>EC No.: 614-482-0 | 5-10%  | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318  | [19]  |
| Tetrasodium N,N-<br>bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-<br>glutamate  | CAS No.: 51981-21-6<br>EC No.: 257-573-7 | 3-5%   | Met. Corr. 1, H290<br>Skin Corr. 1A, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318   |       |
| 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-<br>N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-<br>dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs.,<br>hydroxides, inner salts | CAS No.: 61789-40-0<br>EC No.: 263-058-8 | 3-5%   | Eye Dam. 1, H318  | [19]  |
| sodium hydroxide;caustic<br>soda  | CAS No.: 1310-73-2<br>EC No.: 215-185-5  | 1-3%   | Met. Corr. 1, H290<br>Skin Corr. 1A, H314<br>Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (SCL: 2.00 %)<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (SCL: 0.50 %)<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (SCL: 0.50 %) |       |



See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

### Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department –

bring the label or this safety data sheet.

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or

other drink.

Inhalation: Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring

the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact: Flush exposed area with water for a long time - at least 30 minutes.

It may be necessary to flush for several hours. Use a comfortable

water temperature (20-30 °C). Contact Poison

Information/doctor/hospital for further advice on follow-up and

treatment.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser

can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water or salt water (20-30 °C) for

at least 30 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical assistance immediately and continue flushing

during transport.

*Ingestion:* In the case of ingestion, contact a doctor immediately. If the person

is conscious, give them water. DO NOT try to induce vomiting unless this is recommended by a doctor. Hold head facing down to prevent vomit from returning to the mouth and throat. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. Initiate immediate resuscitation if breathing stops. If unconscious, roll the injured

person into recovery position. Call an ambulance.

Burns: Not applicable.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Tissue-damaging effects: This product contains substances with skin corrosive properties. Inhaled vapour or aerosols may produce adverse effects to lungs, irritations and burns in the respiratory organs as well as coughing. Dermal contact and contact with the eye cause irreversible effects.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Not applicable.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the



sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

Some metal oxides

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure call the NSW Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Available 24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

### Hazchem Code: 2R

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Contaminated areas may be slippery.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid direct contact with the product.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store in a container with a resistant inner liner.

Recommended storage material: Keep only in original packaging.

Container with a resistant inner liner.

Storage conditions: Dry, cool and well ventilated

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong

reducing agents.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1. Control parameters

sodium hydroxide;caustic soda

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 2 Peak limitation

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 20 Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 96.9



Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 50 Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 242

Annotations:

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Safe Work Australia).

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations: Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the

work area.

Exposure scenarios: There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits: Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum

concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene

limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures: The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below

current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly

marked.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are located within

easy reach.

Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid

inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures: In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all

exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special

attention to hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure: Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect

spillage during work.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Use only protective equipment that carries the RCM symbol.

### **▼** Respiratory Equipment:

| Type: Class: Colour: Standards: :  |        |         |            |   |
|--|--------|---------|------------|---|
| Туре:  | Ciass. | Colour. | Standards. | • |
| Respiratory protection is not needed in the event of adequate ventilation. |        |         |            |   |

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is appropriately marked to a relevant standard. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use, Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, can all be used.

### **▼** Skin protection:

| Recommended:   | Type/Category: | Standards: | : |
|--|----------------|------------|---|
| Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit in the event of prolonged periods of work with the product. | -              | -          |   |

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

### **▼** Hand protection:



| Material: | Glove thickness (mm): | Breakthrough time<br>(min.): | Standards:                 | : |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Nitrile   | 0,2                   | > 120                        | EN374-2, EN374-3,<br>EN388 |   |

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

### **▼** Eye protection:

| Type:       | Standards:     | : |
|-------------|----------------|---|
| Face shield | EN ISO 16321-1 |   |

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Liquid

Colour: Clear, Yellow

Odour: Mild

Odour threshold (ppm): No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

*pH*: 13.7 *pH in solution*: 12 (1%)

Density (q/cm³):

Relative density: 1.056 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity: 1 centistokes (20 °C)

Particle characteristics: Does not apply to liquids.

**Phase changes** 

*Melting point/Freezing point (°C):* 0

Softening point/range (°C): Does not apply to liquids.

Boiling point (°C):

Vapour pressure: No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

Relative vapour density: No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.



Decomposition temperature (°C): No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product. Flash point (°C): Flammability (°C): No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product. Auto-ignition temperature (°C): No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product. No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

Explosion limits (% v/v):

Solubility Solubility in water: Soluble

> *n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):* No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product. Solubility in fat (g/L): No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

9.2. Other information

VOC (q/L):

Other physical and chemical parameters: No data available.

Oxidizing properties: No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 10.2. **Chemical stability**

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

#### 10.5. **Incompatible materials**

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

#### **Hazardous decomposition products** 10.6.

Thermal decomposition may produce corrosive vapours.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Information on toxicological effects 11.1.

**Acute toxicity** 

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Species: Rat Route of exposure: Oral Test: LD50

> 2000 mg/kg bw Result:

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Rat Species:

Route of exposure: Dermal Test: LD50

> 2000 mg/kg bw Result:

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Species: Rat Route of exposure: Inhalation Test: LD50 > 4.2 mg/L Result:

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Product/substance 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides,

inner salts

Test method: OECD 401
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50

Result: > 2335 mg/kg

Product/substance 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides,

inner salts

Test method: OECD 402
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: >2000 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

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

### Skin sensitisation

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### STOT-single exposure

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

### STOT-repeated exposure

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

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

### Long term effects

Tissue-damaging effects: This product contains substances with skin corrosive properties. Inhaled vapour or aerosols may produce adverse effects to lungs, irritations and burns in the respiratory organs as well as coughing. Dermal contact and contact with the eye cause irreversible effects.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Test method: OECD 203

Species: Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Duration: 96 hours
Test: LC50
Result: > 100 mg/L

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Test method: OECD 202

Species: Crustacean, Daphnia magna

Duration: 48 hours Test: EC50



Result: > 100 mg/L

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Test method: OECD 211

Species: Crustacean, Daphnia magna

 Duration:
 21 days

 Test:
 NOEC

 Result:
 >= 265.7 mg/L

Product/substance Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Test method: OECD 201

Species: Algae, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration: 72 hours
Test: NOEC
Result: >= 100 mg/L

Product/substance 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides,

inner salts

Test method: OECD 203

Species: Fish, Pimephales promelas

Duration: 96 hours Test: LC50

Result: > 1 to <= 10 mg/L

Product/substance 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides,

inner salts

Test method: OECD 202

Species: Crustacean, Daphnia magna

Duration: 48 hours Test: EC50

Result: > 1 to <= 10 mg/L

Product/substance 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides,

inner salts

Test method: OECD 201

Species: Algae, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration: 72 hours Test: ErC50

Result: > 1 to <= 10 mg/L

Product/substance sodium hydroxide;caustic soda

Species: Fish, Leuciscus idus

Duration: 96 hours
Test: LC50
Result: 189 mg/L

Product/substance sodium hydroxide;caustic soda Species: Crustacean, Daphnia magna

Duration: 48 hours Test: EC50

Result: 40-240 mg/L

Product/substance sodium hydroxide;caustic soda Species: crustacean, Ceriodaphnia dubia

 Duration:
 48 hours

 Test:
 EC50

 Result:
 40.4 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

### 12.4. Mobility in soil



No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Specific labelling

**Contaminated packing** 

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

| :    | 14.1<br>UN / ID: | 14.2<br>UN proper shipping name:                    | 14.3<br>Hazard class(es):                                  | 14.4<br>PG*: | 14.5<br>Env**: | Other informatio n::  |
|------|------------------|---|--|--------------|----------------|---|
| ADG  | UN1719           | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(sodium hydroxide) | Transport hazard class: 8 Label: 8 Classification code: C5 | III          | No             | Limited quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (E) See below for additional information . |
| IMDG | UN1719           | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(sodium hydroxide) | Transport hazard class: 8 Label: 8 Classification code: C5 | III          | No             | Limited quantities: 5 L EmS: F-A S-B See below for additional information .                 |
| IATA | UN1719           | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>(sodium hydroxide) | Transport hazard class: 8 Label: 8 Classification code: C5 | III          | No             | See below<br>for<br>additional<br>information   |

<sup>\*</sup> Packing group

### **Additional information**

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

ADR / See Table A, section 3.2.1 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See section 5.4.3, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in

<sup>\*\*</sup> Environmental hazards



relation to incidents or accidents during transport.

IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

Hazchem Code: 2R

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Restrictions for application: Restricted to professional users.

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.

*Demands for specific education:* No specific requirements.

Control of major hazard facilities: Not applicable.

Additional information: Not applicable.

The Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals (AIIC):

Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate is listed

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-

coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts is listed

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda is listed

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated is listed

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is listed

SUSMP: Schedule 5. Caution.

Sources: Model Work Health and Safety Regulations as at 1 January 2021.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H290, May be corrosive to metals.

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315, Causes skin irritation.

H318, Causes serious eye damage.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

### The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG = The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

AIIC = Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AS = Australian Standard

AS/NZS = Australian New Zealand Standard

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

AUH = Hazard statements specific for Australia

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Hazchem = Hazardous chemicals



IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the

Protocol of 1978. (""Marpol"" = marine pollution)

NICNAS = National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (replaced by AICIS since 2020)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

RCM = Regulatory Mark of Conformity

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SCL = A specific concentration limit

STEL = Short-term exposure limits

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

### **Additional information**

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

### The safety data sheet is validated by

Adrian

### Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: AU-en