SAFETY DATA SHEET

Radiance - Chroma Wax (Gold)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name:	Radiance - Chroma Wax (Gold)
Product no.:	MBRAD-CW03

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:	Cleaning product Restricted to professional and industrial use.
Uses advised against :	For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified uses above

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:	11/3/2026
SDS Version:	1.0

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

Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.
Aquatic Acute 2; H401, Toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412, Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):
Causes skin irritation. (H315)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
Causes serious eye damage. (H318)
Toxic to aquatic life. (H401)
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H412)

Precautionary statement(s):

General: Not applicable.

Prevention:
Avoid breathing mist/vapour. (P261)
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)

Response:
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: Not applicable.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

Hazardous substances:
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated
Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one
licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool;linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool
Ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate
Citronellol
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one;1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Additional labelling:

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 EC No.: 931-514-1	5-10%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides	CAS No.: 70592-80-2 EC No.: 274-687-2	5-10%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	CAS No.: EC No.: 934-956-3	3-5%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	CAS No.: 61789-77-3 EC No.: 263-087-6	3-5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE: 2000.00 mg/kg) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol	CAS No.: 67-63-0 EC No.: 200-661-7	<1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	CAS No.: 61791-26-2 EC No.: 500-153-8	<1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one	CAS No.: 127-51-5 EC No.: 204-846-3	<1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool;linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool	CAS No.: 78-70-6 EC No.: 201-134-4	<1%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
Ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate	CAS No.: 77-83-8 EC No.: 201-061-8	<0.25%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
Citronellol	CAS No.: 106-22-9 EC No.: 203-375-0	<0.25%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS No.: 2682-20-4 EC No.: 220-239-6	<0.05%	AUH071 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL: 0.0015 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, H330	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one;1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS No.: 2634-33-5 EC No.: 220-120-9	<0.05%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, H330	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS No.: 55965-84-9 EC No.: 611-341-5	<0.0001%	AUH071 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 (SCL: 0.60 %) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (SCL: 0.06 %) Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL: 0.0015 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 (SCL: 0.60 %)	

			Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (SCL: 0.06 %) Acute Tox. 2, H330	

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: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/water and soap.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. 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 saline solution (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: If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.
In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

Burns: Not applicable.

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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact.
Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.
The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

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

IF exposed or concerned:
Get immediate medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get 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.

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.

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. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

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
It is recommended to install waste collection trays in order to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment.
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.

Recommended storage material:	Keep only in original packaging.
Storage conditions:	No specific requirements.
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
propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 400

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 983
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 500
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m^3): 1230

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 20
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 96.9
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 50
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m^3): 242
Annotations:
Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 270
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 100
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m^3): 541

2-methylbutyl acetat;1-methylbutyl acetate;pentyl acetate;isopentyl acetate;2(or 3)-methylbutyl acetate
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 270
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 100
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m^3): 541

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Safe Work Australia). (January 2024)

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:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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:	Use only protective equipment that carries the RCM symbol.

Respiratory Equipment:

Type:	Class:	Colour:	Standards:	:
No special when used as intended.				

Skin protection:

Recommended:	Type/Category:	Standards:	:
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	

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

Material:	Glove thickness (mm):	Breakthrough time (min.):	Standards:	:
Nitrile	0,2	> 120	EN374-2, EN16523-1, 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.
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:	:
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN ISO 16321-1	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellow
Odour:	Fruity
Odour threshold (ppm):	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Density (g/cm^3):	0.9682
Relative density:	0.9682 (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):	100
Vapour pressure:	No data available.
Relative vapour density:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature (°C):	No data available.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C):	No data available.
Flammability (°C):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	No data available.
Explosion limits (% v/v):	No data available.

Solubility

Solubility in water:	No data available.
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):	No data available.
Solubility in fat (g/L):	No data available.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/L):	17
Other physical and chemical parameters:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.

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.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 402
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	2000 mg/kg

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 401
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	5,840 mg/kg

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 402
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Result:	>12,800 mg/kg

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 403
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	>10000 mg/kg

Product/substance	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Species:	Mouse
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	1230 mg/kg

Product/substance	2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	470 mg/kg

Product/substance	3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	>5000 mg/kg

Product/substance	3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	>5000 mg/kg

Product/substance
licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool;linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	= 2790 mg/kg

Product/substance
licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool;linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	= 5610 mg/kg

Product/substance	Ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate
Species:	Rat
Test:	LD50
Result:	= 5470 mg/kg

Product/substance	Citronellol
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	= 3450 mg/kg

Product/substance	Citronellol
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	= 2650 mg/kg

Product/substance
2-methylbutyl acetat;1-methylbutyl acetate;pentyl acetate;isopentyl acetate;2(or 3)-methylbutyl acetate

Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	= 16600 mg/kg

Product/substance
2-methylbutyl acetat;1-methylbutyl acetate;pentyl acetate;isopentyl acetate;2(or 3)-methylbutyl acetate

Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	> 5000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 404
Species:	Rabbit
Result:	Adverse effect observed (Irritating)

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Rabbit
Result:	No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 405
Species:	Rabbit
Result:	Adverse effect observed (Causes serious eye damage)

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 405
Species:	Rabbit
Result:	Adverse effect observed (Irritating)

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 406
Species:	Guinea pig
Result:	No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 406
Species:	Guinea pig
Result:	No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Test method:	OECD 429
Species:	Mouse
Result:	Adverse effect observed (sensitising)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 471
Conclusion:	No adverse effect observed

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 475
Species:	Mouse
Conclusion:	No adverse effect observed

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

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/substance	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides
Test method:	OECD 422
Species:	Rat
Result:	100 mg/kg bw/day
Conclusion:	No adverse effect observed

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

The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 203
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	9640 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Test method:	OECD 202
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	24 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	>10000 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Algae
Duration:	7 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	1800 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Bacteria
Test:	EC50
Result:	>1000 mg/L

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	21 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	30 mg/L

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Test method:	OECD 203
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours

Test:	LC50
Result:	6 mg/L

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Test method:	OECD 211
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	21 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	0.55 mg/L

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Test method:	OECD 210
Species:	Fish
Duration:	28 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	2.1 mg/L

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Test method:	OECD 201
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	NOEC
Result:	0.03 mg/L

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Duration:	21 days
Result:	95 %
Conclusion:	-
Test:	OECD 301 E

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Compartment:	Activated Sludge Plant
Duration:	3 hours
Result:	34.6 mg/L
Conclusion:	-

Product/substance	2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Compartment:	Activated Sludge Plant
Duration:	3 hours
Result:	2.8 mg/L
Conclusion:	-

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
Conclusion:	-

12.4. Mobility in soil

propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol
LogKoc = 1.1, High mobility potential.

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

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms.
This product contains substances, which may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment.

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 UN / ID:	14.2 UN proper shipping name:	14.3 Hazard class(es):	14.4 PG*:	14.5 Env**:	Other information::
ADG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR/ADN/RID, IATA and IMDG.

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):	Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated is listed Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides is listed Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides is listed propan-2-ol;isopropyl alcohol;isopropanol is listed Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated is listed 2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is listed 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one is listed licareol; (R)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; l-linalool;coriandrol; (S)-3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; d-linalool;linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool is listed Ethyl 2,3-epoxy-3-phenylbutyrate is listed Citronellol is listed 2-methylbutyl acetat;1-methylbutyl acetate;pentyl acetate;isopentyl acetate;2(or 3)-methylbutyl acetate is listed 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one is listed

	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one;1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one is listed reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) is listed
SUSMP:	No Poison Schedule Allocated
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

AUH071, Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301, Toxic if swallowed.
H302, Harmful if swallowed.
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H310, Fatal in contact with skin.
H311, Toxic in contact with skin.
H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315, Causes skin irritation.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318, Causes serious eye damage.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H330, Fatal if inhaled.
H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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
LogKow = logarithm of the n-octanol/water 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