

SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification: Blonde Woods & Cashmere

Company Identification: Pure Candle Supplies

17 Lacey St
Croydon, VIC 3136

**For Information
in Australia, call:**

(03) 9730 2213 Mon - Fri 9:00am - 5:00pm AEST
13 11 26 National Poisons Information Centre

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Eye Irritation Cat 2A

Skin Irritation Cat 2

Skin Sensitisation Cat 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Cat 3 (including Respiratory tract irritation)

Reproductive toxicity Cat 2

Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 1

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2

Label Elements

Signal Word:

WARNING



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 so. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P312 – Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 – Collect spillage.

Full text of listed statements: See section 16.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Chemical Name	%	Classification
84-66-2	diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate	30-<60	H315, H317(1B), H319, H335 H401

1222-05-5	1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	10-<30	H400, H410
101-86-0	hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	10-<30	H317(1B), H400, H411
54464-57-2	1-(2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone	<10	H315, H317, H401, H411
6259-76-3	hexyl 2-hydroxy benzoate	<10	H315, H317, H319, H400, H410
70955-71-4, 66068-84-6	Phenol, 2-methoxy-, reaction products with 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, hydrogenated		
118-58-1	benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate	<10	H317, H319, H412
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<1	H226, H302, H312, H315, H317, H319, H332, H334(1), H400, H410
80-54-6	p-tert-butyl-alpha-methyl dihydrocinnamic aldehyde	<1	H227, H302, H315, H317, H361, H401, H411
91-64-5	1,2-benzopyrone	<1	H302, H317, H402, H412
120-57-0	1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde	<1	H303, H315, H317(1B), H361, H402, H412
1205-17-0	3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-methylpropanal	<1	H317(1B), H361, H401, H411
106-22-9	3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol	<1	H315, H317, H319
8007-00-9	myroxylon pereirae klotzsh oil	<1	H227, H317, H318, H411

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove any contaminated clothing or shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists obtain medical advice.

Ingestion: Give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention if necessary.

Inhalation: Remove from the exposure to fresh air. Contact a physician as necessary.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire & Explosion Hazard:

In case of fire use fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or dry powder. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with local regulations.

Do not use full water jet.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Leaks:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Contain spill and recover free product. Do not discharge product into drains, surface water or ground water. Absorb remainder on vermiculite or other suitable non-flammable absorbent material.

Use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for any major chemical spills.

Place material and absorbent into sealed containers and dispose of in accordance with current applicable laws and regulation.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions:

Care should be taken to observe any precautions given on the container.

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Use only in a well ventilated area.

Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing – always wear safety goggles. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour), and

can be hazardous. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks or open flame.

Storage:

Store in a tightly closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and sources of light. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Other Precautions:

Good manufacturing practices dictate that an eyewash fountain and/or safety shower should be available in the work area. Smoking and naked flames should not be permitted in areas where product is handled.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards:

For diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate: TWA 5mg/m³

For 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Diethyl Phthalate TWA 5mg/m³

For 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol: TWA 10mg/m³

Engineering Controls: Not available.

Fire & Explosion Hazard: Keep away from heat and open flames.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved respirator.

Ventilation Protection: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation.

Eye Protection: Use goggles or face shields.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Other Information: Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Good hygiene practices should be used.

Wash after any contact, before breaks and meals or using the toilet, and at the end of the work period. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be cleaned before re-use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear liquid, Colourless to yellow.

Odour: Perfumistic.

pH: No data available.

Melting Point: No data available.

Boiling Point: No data available.

Flash Point: >100°C (closed cup)

Flammability (Solid, gas): No data available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available.

Evaporation Rate: No data available.

Vapor pressure: No data available.

Vapor Density: No data available.

Specific Gravity: 1.024-1.054

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Log Pow (m-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): No data available.

Auto Ignition Temp: No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Heating, pressurising, and impacting product.

Incompatibilities with other materials: Avoid contact or contamination with strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents.

Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products: No hazardous decomposition products known.

Hazardous Reactions: Has not been reported.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute & Chronic health effects: Chronic, prolonged exposure to the product concentrate may result in irreversible effects.

Possible routes of exposure:

Ingestion: Accidental swallowing is unlikely in the industrial setting. Harmful if swallowed.

Skin/eye exposure: Contact with skin and eyes may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Where this material is used at elevated temperatures vapour may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract, headache and nausea.

Range of effects following exposure: Not available

Dose concentration or conditions of exposure likely to cause injury: Not available

Delayed effects: Not available

Relevant negative data: None available

Toxicological Data:

For diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate

LC 50 inhalation rat >4640mg/m³/6hr

LD50 Oral rat 8600mg/kg

For 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran

LD50 Oral rat 2000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 2000mg/kg

For hexyl cinnamic aldehyde

LD50 Dermal rabbit >3000mg/kg

LC 50 inhalation rat >2100mg/L

LD50 Oral rat 3100mg/kg

For 1-(2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethenone

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >5000mg/kg

For hexyl 2-hydroxy benzoate

LD50 Dermal rabbit 5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 5000mg/kg

For Phenol, 2-methoxy-, reaction products with 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, hydrogenated:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 9000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 9000mg/kg

For benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate

LD50 Dermal rabbit 14150mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2227mg/kg

For (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

skin rabbit corrosion/irritation >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For p-tert-butyl-alpha-methyl dihydrocinnamic aldehyde

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2500mg/kg

For 1,2-benzopyrone

subcutaneous mouse 242mg/kg

Oral mouse LD50 196mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 300mg/kg

For 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2700mg/kg

For 3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol

LD50 Dermal rabbit 2650mg/kg

Skin man: Irritation 48h

LD50 Oral rat 3450mg/kg

For 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-methylpropanal :

LD50 Dermal rabbit >2000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 3362mg/kg

For myroxylon pereirae klotzsh oil

LD50 Dermal rabbit >10000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate:

Ecotoxicity:

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 12.00 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 (Sheepshead Minnow, 96hrs): 29 mg/L

LC50 (Fathead Minnow, 96hrs) : 17 mg/L

NOEC - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) - 1.65 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) – 90.0 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - 23 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28d, Result: > 94.6 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: : The potential for bioaccumulation of Diethyl Phthalate is low. (based on log Pow <3) [ECHA RSD]

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 117

Harmful to aquatic life. Water polluting substance.

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains or sewers. (Source: SDS)

For 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:

Bioaccumulation potential: Low bioaccumulation potential

Half-life in soil: 35 days @ 12 °C

Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) - L/kg ww: 1 584 L/kg ww

Adsorption/desorption: Koc at 20°C 14 300

Hazard for Predators - Secondary poisoning: 20.4 mg/kg food

Hazard for Terrestrial Organism – Soil: 1.5 mg/kg soil dw (Source: ECHA)

For hexyl cinnamic aldehyde:

Acute aquatic toxicity:

LE(C)₅₀: 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute): 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.7 mg/l, *Pimephales promelas* (Fat-head Minnow) (OECD 203.)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.247 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (OECD 202.)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 72 hours: 0.065 mg/l, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (OECD 201.)

Acute toxicity - microorganisms NOEC, 28 days: 32 mg/kg, *Lumbriculus variegatus* (OECD 225.)

Aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.069 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (OECD 211.)

Worm EC₅₀ 659mg/l 28 days *Lumbriculus variegatus* (OECD Test 225)

Persistence and degradability: the substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 97%: 28 days (OECD 301 F.)

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioconcentration factor has been estimated as 6300. This suggests bioaccumulation is significant.

Partition coefficient log Kow: 5.3

Mobility: The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - Log Koc: 4.2 @ 25°C/77°F (OECD 121.) (Source: SDS)

For 1-(2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute:

Algae: EC50 Green algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*): > 2.6 mg/l, 72 hours OECD 201 guideline

NOEC Green algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*) 2.6 mg/l, 72 hours - OECD 201 guideline

Crustacea: EC50: *Daphnia magna* 1.38 mg/l, 48 hours OECD 202 guideline

Fish: LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) 1.3 mg/l, 96 hours OECD 203 guideline

Chronic:

Crustacea: LOEC *Daphnia magna* 0.244 mg/l, 21 days - *Daphnia* OECD 211 guideline

NOEC *Daphnia magna* 0.448 mg/l, 21 days - *Daphnia* study OECD 211

guideline

Fish: LOEC *Danio rerio* 0.29 mg/l, 30 days - ECD 210 guideline

NOEC *Danio rerio* 0.54 mg/l, 30 days - OECD 210 guideline

Persistence and degradability: not readily biodegrade - Not considered to be Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic (PBT).

Bioaccumulative potential: Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*)- OECD 305 guideline (flow-through system).

High concentration treatment: BCF: 593 (steady state - time of plateau: 3.6 d - average over day 14 and 21 - lipid content 7.7%)

Low concentration treatment: BCF: 603 (steady state approach - time of plateau: 3.6 d - average over day 14 and 21 – lipid content 7.7%).

Other information: Partitioning between effluent and sludge (coefficient K_d) was derived directly from concentrations of the substance in these matrices in 18 sewage treatment plants: 2.98-4.18. (Source: SDS)

For hexyl 2-hydroxy benzoate:

Immobilization EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0.357 mg/l, 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Growth inhibition EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) - 0.61 mg/l, 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 91 % - Readily biodegradable.(OECD Test Guideline 301F) (Source: SDS)

For Phenol, 2-methoxy-, reaction products with 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, hydrogenated:

Biodegradation in water: Under test conditions no biodegradation observed

Secondary poisoning: No potential for bioaccumulation (Source: ECHA 08/06/2022)

For benzyl 2-hydroxybenzoate:

LC50 for Fish: 1.03 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 for Daphnia: 1.70 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 Algae: 1.70 mg/l - 24 h

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 F) (Source: SDS)

For (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Flow-through test LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 0.72 mg/l - 96.0 h

Immobilization EC50 Daphnia Magna (Water flea) 0.36 mg/l - 48h

LC50 – Eisenia foetida Savigny (Earthworm) 6.0 ppm/48hr

Sludge treatment EC50 3.94mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability: 71% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B).

Bio accumulative potential: Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is high. May cause long term effects in the aquatic environment.

Other adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (Source: SDS)

For p-tert-butyl-alpha-methyl dihydrocinnamic aldehyde:

Algae Growth Inhibition Test - EC50 32.5mg/l – 72h (growth rate), OECD 201.

Acute immobilisation Test - Daphnia sp EC50 9.84mg/l, OECD 202

Activated sludge micro-organism - Activated sludge Acute EC50 104mg/l – 3h, OECD 209.

Respiration inhibition Test - Fish Acute Toxicity Test Acute LC50 2.04mg/l – 96h, OECD 203.

Activated Sludge respiration inhibition test NOEC 0.03mg/l – 3h, OECD 209

Biodegradability CO2 Evolution Test – 80.7% Readily – 28 days, Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Low

Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) – 1281

Other adverse effects:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not allow to get into waste water or waterways. (Source: SDS)

For 1,2-benzopyrone:

LC50 Fish 2.94 mg/l - 96h

EC50 Daphnia magna – 24.3- <36.9 mg/l - 48h

EC50 Algae 1.45mg/l - 72h

Persistence and degradability:

Readily degradation (GLP testing report)

Bioaccumulative potential:

No bioaccumulative potential due to low Kow (Logkow=1.39).

Mobility in soil: Not likely due to low Kow (Logkow=1.39).

Results of PBT&vPvB assessment: The substance is not considered a PBT/vPvB.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) <10 Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) 3 days

Other adverse effects: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic Environment (Source: SDS)

For 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde:

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Short-term toxicity to fish: LC50 (24 h) 1.6 mg/L

Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (24 h) 82 mg/L

Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC50 (72 h) 6.8 - 31 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow): 1.05, log Know (Source: SDS & ECHA 16/06/2022)

For 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-methylpropanal

Ecotoxicity effects:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50(48 h,) = 8.3 mg/l

Aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC50 (72 h) 14 - 28 mg/L

Short-term toxicity to fish: LC50 (4 days) 5.3 mg/L

Microorganisms: EC50 (3 h) 100 - 1 000 mg/L (Source: ECHA 16/06/2022)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability : Not readily biodegradable. (24 %, Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.B.)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability) Inherently biodegradable. (66 %)

Other adverse effects: Do not allow the material to enter streams, sewers or other waterways (Source: SDS)

For 3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol:

LC50 *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) – 14.66 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 *Daphnia* and other aquatic invertebrates - *Daphnia* - 17.48 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 Algae - *Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Green algae) - 2.4 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 80 - 90 % - Readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 2,050 mg/g Remarks: (External MSDS)

Theoretical oxygen demand: 2,961 mg/g Remarks: (External MSDS)

Other adverse effects: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. (Source: SDS)

For 3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-methylpropanal:

Ecotoxicity effects:

Toxicity to *daphnia* and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50(48 h,) = 8.3 mg/l

Aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC50 (72 h) 14 - 28 mg/L

Short-term toxicity to fish: LC50 (4 days) 5.3 mg/L

Microorganisms: EC50 (3 h) 100 - 1 000 mg/L (Source: ECHA 16/06/2022)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability : Not readily biodegradable. (24 %, Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.B.)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability) Inherently biodegradable. (66 %)

Other adverse effects: Do not allow the material to enter streams, sewers or other waterways (Source: SDS)

For myroxylon pereirae klotzsh oil:

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Source: SDS)

General:

Ecotoxicity: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

Persistence and degradability: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

Bioaccumulation: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

Mobility in soil: No specific data available. Avoid release into environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not release into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

For unused & uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Disposal should be in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No: Not relevant

UN Shipping Name: Not relevant

Class: Not relevant

Packing Group: Not relevant

Hazchem Code: Not relevant

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): All the ingredients of the mixture have been registered or are exempt from registration. All ingredients listed on AICIS.

SECTION 16 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Entire text of the H and P phrases mentioned in section 2 & 3

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H315 – Causes skin irritation.

H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 – Avoid Breathing 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.

P273 – Avoid release into the environment.

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

P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 so. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P312 – Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 – Collect spillage.

P403 + P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 – Store locked up.

P501 – Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulation.

Abbreviations and acronyms

AICIS: Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Services

GHS: Globally Harmonised System

LD50: Median Lethal Dose (50%)

LC50: Median Lethal Concentration (50%)

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits

TWA: Time Weighted Average

UN: United Nations

Key literature references and sources for data

Prepared in accordance with current:

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Australian Work Health and Safety Regulation 330

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (United Nations) Rev. 7

Sources of Data:

List of Designated Hazardous Substances

Safe Work Australia - Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)

Australian Dangerous Goods Code

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Exposure Standards (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants)

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