

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification: Leather & Sweet Tobacco

Company Identification: Pure Candle Supplies

17 Lacey St
Croydon, VIC 3136
AUSTRALIA

For Information

in Australia, call: (03) 9730 2213 Mon - Fri 9:00am - 5:00pm AEST
13 11 26 National Poisons Information Centre
Email: hello@purecandlesupplies.com.au

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Eye Irritation Cat 2A

Skin Irritation Cat 2

Skin Sensitisation Cat 1

Reproductive toxicity Cat 2

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Cat 2

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Cat 4

Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 2

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.

H332 – Harmful if inhaled.

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 – May cause damage to organs.

H401 – 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.

P314 – Get medical advice / attention 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	H302, H315, H319, H332, H335, H361, H373, H412
1222-05-5, 84-66-2	Galaxolide 50% in Diethyl Phthalate	<10	H316, H400, H410
54464-57-2	1-(2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone	<10	H315, H317, H319, H410
70955-71-4, 66068-84-6	Phenol, 2-methoxy-, reaction products with 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, hydrogenated	<10	H317, H361, H411
32210-23-4	4-tert-butyl cyclohexyl acetate	<10	H317(1B), H401, H411
6259-76-3	hexyl 2-hydroxy benzoate	<10	H315, H317, H361, H400, H410
97-53-0	4-allyl-2-methoxy phenol	<10	H315, H317, H319
91-64-5	1,2-benzopyrone	<1	H301, H311, H317, H402, H412
65113-99-7	3-methyl-5-(2,2,3-trimethyl-1-cyclopent-3-enyl)pentan-2-ol	<1	H316, H317, H319, H401, H411
8014-09-3, 84238-39-1	pogostemon cablin leaf oil	<1	H304, H315, H317(1B), H319, H401, H411
104-55-2	3-phenyl propen-2-al	<1	H303, H315, H317, H319, H401, H412
8000-27-9, 85085-41-2	juniperus virginiana wood oil	<1	H304, H315, H317, H400, H410
106-22-9	3.7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol	<1	H315, H317, H319
122-78-1	2-phenylacetaldehyde	<1	H227, H302, H304, H313, H314, H317, H318, H401, H412
68039-49-6	2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	<1	H227, H315, H317(1B), H319, 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 Galaxolide 50% in Diethyl Phthalate: Diethyl Phthalate - TWA 5mg/m³

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

For 4-methylphenol: p-Cresol TWA 5ppm, 22mg/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: 1.019-1.049

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 >4640/mg/m³/6hr

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >5000mg/kg

Repeated Dose LOAEL Rat Oral 150mg/Kg bw/dat

For Galaxolide 50% in Diethyl Phthalate:

LD50 Oral rat >3000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >6500mg/kg

LD50 Inhalation Rat >3000mg/kg

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

Unspecified - Skin Irritation (ECHA): Irritating

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 >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 4-tert-butyl cyclohexyl acetate:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >4680mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 3770mg/kg

For hexyl 2-hydroxy benzoate:

LD50 Dermal rabbit 5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 5000mg/kg

For 4-allyl-2-methoxy phenol:

LD50 Oral rat >2000mg/kg

LC 50 inhalation rat 2.6mg/L

For 1,2-benzopyrone:

subcutaneous mouse 242mg/kg

Oral mouse LD50 196mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 520mg/kg

Dermal Rat LD50 293mg/kg

For 3-methyl-5-(2,2,3-trimethyl-1-cyclopent-3-enyl) pentan-2-ol:

LD50 Oral rat 6700mg/kg

For pogostemon cablin leaf oil:

LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For 3-phenyl propen-2-ol:

Oral Guinea Pig LD50 3400mg/kg

LD50 Dermal rabbit 1260mg/kg

Oral mouse LD50 2200mg/kg

LD50 Oral rat 2200mg/kg

For juniperus virginiana wood oil:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat >5000mg/kg

For 3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit 2650mg/kg
 Skin man: Irritation 48h
 LD50 Oral rat 3450mg/kg

For 2-phenylacetaldehyde:
 Oral Guinea Pig LD50 3890mg/kg
 LD50 Dermal rabbit >5000mg/kg
 Skin Human: Corrosive
 inhalation mouse 2000mg/m3/2h
 Oral mouse LD50 3890mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat 1550mg/kg

For 2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde:
 LD50 Dermal rabbit 2500mg/kg
 LD50 Oral rat 3900mg/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 Galaxolide 50% in Diethyl Phthalate:
 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 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 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 4-tert-butyl cyclohexyl acetate:
 Ecotoxicity effects
 Toxicity to fish: $LC_{50}(96\text{ h}) = 8.6\text{ mg/l}$
 EC_{50} *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) = 5.3 mg/l – 48h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
 Toxicity to algae: $ErC_{50} = 17\text{ mg/l} - 72\text{h}$
 Biodegradability: 75%, Readily biodegradable. (Source: SDS)

For hexyl 2-hydroxy benzoate:
 Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable
 Short-term toxicity to fish: LC_0 (4 days) 950 µg/L
 Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC_{50} (48 h) 357 µg/L
 Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC_{50} (72 h) 280 - 610 µg/L (Source: ECHA 24/10/2025)
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (Source: SDS)

For 4-allyl-2-methoxy phenol:
 Toxicity:
 Crustacea EC_{50} *Daphnia magna*: 1.13 mg/l, 48 hours (OECD 203).
 Fish LC_{50} *Brachydanio rerio*: 13 mg/l, 96 hours (OECD 203).
 Algae ErC_{50} (72h): 24mg/l. (*Scenedesmus subspicatus* (OECD 201).
 Persistence and degradability: 82% - Readily Biodegradable
 Bioaccumulative potential: Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log K_{ow}): 1.83
 Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic life.
 Do not allow to get into wastewater or waterways. (Source: SDS)

For 1,2-benzopyrone:
 LC_{50} Fish 2.94 mg/l - 96h
 EC_{50} *Daphnia magna* – 8.012- <36.9 mg/l - 48h
 EC_{50} Algae 1.452mg/l - 93h
 Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable
 Bioaccumulative potential:
 Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log K_{ow}) 1.39
 Bioconcentration factor (BCF) < 10 Species: *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) Test Duration: 3 d
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (Source: SDS & ECHA 22/10/2025)

For 3-methyl-5-(2,2,3-trimethyl-1-cyclopent-3-enyl)pentan-2-ol:
 EC_{50} *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*
 > 17 mg/l, 72 hours Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 > 17 mg/l, 96 hours Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 8.2 mg/l, 96 hours Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 7.1 mg/l, 72 hours Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 EC_{50} Water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 1.1 mg/l/48hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
 LC_{50} *Pimephales promelas* 2.3 mg/l/96hrs Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable 78 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F (Source: SDS)

For pogostemon cablin leaf oil:
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Degradability: Biodegradation: 64% (OECD 301 F): Readily biodegradable
 Do not allow the material to enter streams, sewers or other waterways. (Source: SDS)

For 3-phenyl propen-2-al:
 Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable
 Biodegradation in water & sediment - simulation tests:
 Half-life in freshwater: 15 days @ 25 °C
 Half-life in freshwater sediment: 4.5 months @ 25 °C
 Biodegradation in soil: Half-life in soil - 30 days @ 25 °C
 Hazard for Predators: Secondary poisoning 333.333 ng/kg food
 Long-term toxicity to fish: NOEC (28 days) 15.159 mg/L
 Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC_{50} (48 h) 3.21 - 119.558 mg/L
 Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC_{50} (21 days) 402 µg/L
 Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC_{50} for freshwater algae 31.6 mg/L
 Toxicity to microorganisms: EC_{50} for microorganisms 71 mg/L

Bioaccumulation potential: No bioaccumulation potential (ECHA 01/11/2023)

For *Juniperus virginiana* wood oil:

Biodegradation in water: Inherently biodegradable

Adsorption/desorption: Koc at 20°C 1 232 - 16 310

Secondary poisoning: No potential to cause toxic effects if accumulated (in higher organisms) via the food chain (ECHA 16/10/2023)

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 2-phenylacetaldehyde:

Biodegradability: Closed Bottle test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

74%

Method: OECD 301D (Source: SDS)

For 2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde:

Acute Aquatic:

Algae EC50 31 mg/l, 72 hours Green algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*) (based on growth rate - nominal concentration - OECD 201)

Crustacea EC50 22.4 mg/l, 48 hours (measured concentration - similar to OECD 202) *Daphnia magna*

Fish LC50 7.5 mg/l, 96 hours (measured concentration - OECD 203) *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (reported as *Salmo gairdneri*)

Persistence and degradability: The substance is not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation achieved in 28 days: 3% (oxygen consumption - assay conducted according to OECD 301F guideline - activated sludge, domestic wastewater treatment plant).

The substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Mobility in soil: The adsorption coefficient of the substance was determined in a study conducted following the OECD 121 guideline: log Koc: 2.2

Taken with the high water solubility, this value is low enough to suggest that the substance will show limited adsorption to soil or sediment particulates, and will partition mainly to water (in the surface or ground water compartments). (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: None

UN Shipping Name: None

Class: None

Packing Group: None

Hazchem Code: None

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.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 – May cause damage to organs.
H401 – 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.
P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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.
P314 – Get medical advice / attention 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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