

# **CRC Evapo-Rust**

# **CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)**

Chemwatch: **5471-66** Version No: **3.2** 

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Initial Date: 23/06/2021 Revision Date: 15/09/2023 Print Date: 09/10/2025 S.GHS.NZL.EN

# SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

## **Product Identifier**

| Product name                  | CRC Evapo-Rust          |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable          |
| Synonyms                      | EVR1; EVR5; EVR20; EVRC |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable          |
| Other means of identification | Not Available           |

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Relevant identified uses | Metal de-rusting solution. |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|--------------------------|----------------------------|

# Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)         |
|-------------------------|---|
| Address                 | 10 Highbrook Drive East Tamaki Auckland New Zealand |
| Telephone               | +64 9 272 2700                                      |
| Fax                     | +64 9 274 9696                                      |
| Website                 | www.crc.co.nz                                       |
| Email                   | - No EMAL ID NEEDED for NZ - JACK                   |

# **Emergency telephone number**

| Association / Organisation          | CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)  | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Emergency telephone number(s)       | NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | +64 800 700 112 (ID#: 5471-66)      |
| Other emergency telephone number(s) | 111 (NZ Emergency Services)                  | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

| Classification [1]                              | Non hazardous   |
|---|---|
| Legend:   | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No<br>1272/2008 - Annex VI |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | Not Available   |

## Label elements

| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|
|                     |                |
| Signal word         | Not Applicable |

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

No further product hazard information.

## **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## **Mixtures**

| CAS No   | %[weight] | Name                         |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|
| Not Available  | <10       | chelating agent, proprietary |
| Not Available  | <1        | detergent, proprietary       |
| 7732-18-5  | >60       | water                        |
| Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available |           |                              |

# **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

# **Description of first aid measures**

| Eye Contact  | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
|--------------|---|
| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs:  ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.  |
| Inhalation   | <ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>   |
| Ingestion    | <ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>   |

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances

In such an event consider:

▶ foam.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

|                       | <ul> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul> |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | ► The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.   |
|                       | <ul> <li>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> </ul>  |
|                       | ▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.  |
|                       | <ul> <li>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul>  |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard |  |
|                       | Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:   |
|                       | carbon dioxide (CO2)   |
|                       | other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  |
|                       | May emit corrosive fumes.  |

## **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Minor Spills | <ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul> |
|--------------|---|
| Major Spills | Moderate hazard.  ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  ► Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.   |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

# Precautions for safe handling

| Safe handling     | <ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------|--|
| Other information | <ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>         |

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Suitable container      | <ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | None known  |

# **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

# **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| water      | Not Available | Not Available |

# **Exposure controls**

| Appropriate engineering |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| controls                |  |

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] Eye and face protection Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. Skin protection See Hand protection below The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be Hands/feet protection observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber **Body protection** See Other protection below Overalls P.V.C apron. Other protection Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream.

# Recommended material(s)

## **GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

#### "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

CRC Evapo-Rust

| Material       | СРІ |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL          | A   |
| NEOPRENE       | A   |
| VITON          | A   |
| NATURAL RUBBER | С   |
| PVA            | С   |

- \* CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### **Ansell Glove Selection**

| Glove — In order of recommendation |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| AlphaTec 02-100                    |  |
| AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-185           |  |
| AlphaTec® 38-612                   |  |
| AlphaTec® 58-008                   |  |
| AlphaTec® 58-530B                  |  |
| AlphaTec® 58-530W                  |  |
| AlphaTec® 58-735                   |  |
| AlphaTec® 79-700                   |  |
| AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-675           |  |
| DermaShield™ 73-711                |  |
|                                    |  |

# Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required<br>minimum<br>protection<br>factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face<br>Respirator | Full-Face<br>Respirator |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| up to 10                                    | 1000   | A-AUS /<br>Class1       | -                       |
| up to 50                                    | 1000   | -                       | A-AUS /<br>Class 1      |
| up to 50                                    | 5000   | Airline *               | -                       |
| up to 100                                   | 5000   | -                       | A-2                     |
| up to 100                                   | 10000  | -                       | A-3                     |
| 100+  |  |                         | Airline**               |

- \* Continuous Flow \*\* Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)
- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

# **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance  | Light yellow liquid with very low odour; mixes with water. |   |                |
|---|--|---|----------------|
|   |  |   |                |
| Physical state                                    | Liquid   | Relative density (Water = 1)                              | 1.04           |
| Odour   | Not Available  | Partition coefficient n-<br>octanol / water               | Not Available  |
| Odour threshold                                   | Not Available  | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)                            | Not Applicable |
| pH (as supplied)                                  | 5.7-6.3  | Decomposition temperature (°C)                            | Not Available  |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)               | 0  | Viscosity (cSt)   | Not Available  |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)      | 100  | Molecular weight (g/mol)                                  | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                                  | Not Applicable   | Taste   | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                                  | Slow   | Explosive properties                                      | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                      | Not Applicable   | Oxidising properties                                      | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                         | Not Applicable   | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)                          | Not Available  |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                         | Not Applicable   | Volatile Component (%vol)                                 | Not Available  |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                             | Not Available  | Gas group   | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water                               | Miscible   | pH as a solution (1%)                                     | Not Available  |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                          | Not Available  | VOC g/L   | Not Available  |
| Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)                         | Not Available  | Ignition Distance (cm)                                    | Not Available  |
| Flame Height (cm)                                 | Not Available  | Flame Duration (s)  | Not Available  |
| Enclosed Space Ignition<br>Time Equivalent (s/m3) | Not Available  | Enclosed Space Ignition<br>Deflagration Density<br>(g/m3) | Not Available  |

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

| Reactivity                         | See section 7  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability                 | <ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7  |
| Conditions to avoid                | See section 7  |
| Incompatible materials             | See section 7  |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | See section 5  |

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

# Information on toxicological effects

| a) Acute Toxicity                       | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
|---|---|
| b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion            | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| c) Serious Eye<br>Damage/Irritation     | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| d) Respiratory or Skin<br>sensitisation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| e) Mutagenicity                         | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| f) Carcinogenicity                      | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| g) Reproductivity                       | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| h) STOT - Single Exposure               | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
|   |   |

| i) STOT - Repeated<br>Exposure       | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |                           |               |          |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| j) Aspiration Hazard                 | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |                           |               |          |  |
| Inhaled                              | The material is not thought to produce adverse using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygic control measures be used in an occupational se Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature   | ene practice requietting. |               |          |  |
| Ingestion                            | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |                           |               |          |  |
| Skin Contact                         | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. |                           |               |          |  |
| Eye                                  | The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.   |                           |               |          |  |
| Chronic                              | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.  |                           |               |          |  |
|                                      | TOXICITY  |                           | IRRITATION    | RITATION |  |
| CRC Evapo-Rust                       | Not Available   |                           | Not Available |          |  |
| water                                | TOXICITY  Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | IRRITATION  Not Available |               |          |  |
| Legend:                              | Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.     Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances  |                           |               |          |  |
| WATER                                | No significant acute toxicological data identified  | in literature searc       | ch.           |          |  |
| Acute Toxicity                       | X   | Са                        | rcinogenicity | ×        |  |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion            | ×   | R                         | eproductivity | ×        |  |
| Serious Eye<br>Damage/Irritation     | ×   | STOT - Sin                | gle Exposure  | ×        |  |
| Respiratory or Skin<br>sensitisation | ×   | STOT - Repea              | ted Exposure  | ×        |  |
| Mutagenicity                         | ×   | Aspi                      | ration Hazard | ×        |  |

**Legend: X** − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

# Toxicity

|                | Endpoint         | Test Duration (hr) | Species   | Value            | Source           |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| CRC Evapo-Rust | Not<br>Available | Not Available      | Not Available   | Not<br>Available | Not<br>Available |
|                | Endpoint         | Test Duration (hr) | Species   | Value            | Source           |
| water          | Not<br>Available | Not Available      | Not Available   | Not<br>Available | Not<br>Available |
| Legend:        | 4. US EPA, E     | •                  | ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotox<br>a 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessi<br>ntration Data 8. Vendor Data | •                |                  |

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

# Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| water      | LOW                     | LOW              |

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation      |
|------------|----------------------|
| water      | LOW (LogKOW = -1.38) |

# Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

## **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

# Product / Packaging disposal Product / Packaging Disposal Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Do NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. Note that have and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

#### **Disposal Requirements**

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

## Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | NO             |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM          | Not Applicable |

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

# 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group         |
|--------------|---------------|
| water        | Not Available |

# 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name | Ship Type     |
|--------------|---------------|
| water        | Not Available |

# **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number     | Group Standard |
|----------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

## water is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

# **Additional Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

# **Hazardous Substance Location**

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class   | Quantities     |
|----------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

## **Certified Handler**

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities     |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable     | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

## Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class   | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L)     | Solid (kg)     | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable                       | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable                                       |

# **Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

# **National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory                                      | Status  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia<br>Non-Industrial Use      | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Canada - DSL  | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Canada - NDSL   | lo (water)  |  |  |  |
| China - IECSC   | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /<br>NLP                        | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Japan - ENCS  | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Korea - KECI  | Yes   |  |  |  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                                     | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Philippines - PICCS                                     | Yes   |  |  |  |
| USA - TSCA  | All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'   |  |  |  |
| Taiwan - TCSI   | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Mexico - INSQ   | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Vietnam - NCI   | Yes   |  |  |  |
| Russia - FBEPH  | Yes   |  |  |  |
| UAE - Control List<br>(Banned/Restricted<br>Substances) | No (water)  |  |  |  |
| Legend:   | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory  No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |  |  |  |

## **SECTION 16 Other information**

| Revision Date | 15/09/2023 |
|---------------|------------|
| Initial Date  | 23/06/2021 |

| Version | Date of<br>Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| 3.1     | 28/06/2021        | Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms       |
| 3.2     | 16/07/2025        | Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms, Name |

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### **Definitions and abbreviations**

- PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ▶ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ▶ STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ▶ ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- ▶ NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ▶ TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ▶ LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- ▶ IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- ▶ IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- ▶ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ► NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ▶ KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ▶ TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ► TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▸ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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