SAFETY DATA SHEET

TOTALLY REPAIR TRPRT

Infosafe No.: LQ9LS
ISSUED Date: 20/07/2022
ISSUED by: WORX PLUS PTY LTD

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
TOTALLY REPAIR TRPRT

Company Name
WORX PLUS PTY LTD (ABN 36 664 352 229)

Address
56 Jersey Rd Bayswater
VIC Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 1300 897 873

Emergency phone number
131 126

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Patching Compound

Illicit Drug Precursors
This product contains a Category III: Illicit Drug Reagent/Essential Chemical in the Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

Other Information
Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Worx Plus Pty Ltd, makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Worx Plus Pty Ltd or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Flammable liquids: Category 3
Eye damage/irritation: Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Sensitisation - skin: Category IA
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)
WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Flame,Exclamation mark,Health hazard, Environment

Precautionary Statement - Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement - Response
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement - Storage
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement - Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Information
This product contains an Ototoxic substance.
Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

NAME	CAS	PROPORTION
Vinyltoluene	25013-15-4	25-50%
Styrene	100-42-5	<10%
Toluene	108-88-3	<1%
Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and Ethanol, 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl) amino]-	911-490-9	<1%
maleic anhydride	108-31-6	<1%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.
With reference to section 2 the formulation contains styrene in the indicated mass concentration range. Styrene fumes will preferably be incorporated by inhalation via respiratory tract, skin resorption is currently considered as an inferior way of incorporation. In case of inhalation styrene is absorbed in a 60-90% range. Distribution in organism occurs rapidly, the maximum blood concentration can be analyzed after one hour after incorporation. Styrene exposition affects skin, mucous membranes, and central nervous system (CNS).

Acute damages / risks to health:
In case of styrene poisoning mainly damages to and interactions with central nervous system (CNS) arise. In concentration ranges above 200 ml/m^3 symptoms such as fatigue, nausea, imbalance and prolonged response times are observed.
Chronical health risks:
Effects at central and peripheral nervous system and respiratory tract are evident in literature.
Main health risks are:

- prolonged response times
- reduced cognitive performance, partial amnesia
- retardation of nervous impulse transition speed
- disturbances of pulmonary function

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary
If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions
Breathing difficulty
Headache
Dizziness
Nausea

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

SECTION 5 — FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including hydrogen cyanide (HCN), oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code
• 2YE

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Vinyltoluene
TWA: 50 ppm, 242 mg/m^3
STEL: 100 ppm, 483 mg/m^3

Styrene
TWA: 50 ppm, 213 mg/m^3
STEL: 100 ppm, 426 mg/m^3

Toluene
TWA: 50 ppm, 191 mg/m^3
STEL: 150 ppm, 574 mg/m^3
Note: Sk

Maleic anhydride
TWA: 0.25 ppm, 1 mg/m^3
Note: Sen

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
'Sen' Notice: The substance may cause sensitisation by skin contact or by inhalation.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring
Name: Styrene
Determinant: Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid in urine
Value: 400 mg/g creatinine
Sampling time: end of shift.

Name: Styrene
Determinant: Styrene in urine
Value: 40 µg/L
Sampling time: end of shift.

Name: Toluene
Determinant: Toluene in blood
Value: 0.02 mg/l
Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek

Determinant: Toluene in urine
Value: 0.03 mg/l
Sampling time: End of shift
Determinant: o-cresol in urine with hydrolysis
Value: 0.3 mg/g creatinine
Sampling time: End of shift
Notation: B

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres -Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapor/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/ face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. (Permanent contact and Splash contact:: Butyl rubber, Butoject)(Not suitable: Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton), Nitrile rubber, Chloroprene rubber, Natural rubber, Leather gloves). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTIES	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTIES	DESCRIPTION
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Yellow fluid
Colour	Yellow	**Odour**	Characteristic
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	145.2°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Not miscible or difficult to mix
Specific Gravity	Not available	**pH**	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)**	Not available
Density	1.1 g/cm³ (20°C)	**Flash Point**	32°C
Flammability	Flammable liquid	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Ignition: 480°C Product is not selfigniting
Explosion Limit - Upper	8.9% (volume)	**Explosion Limit - Lower**	1.2% (volume)
Explosion Properties	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.	**Oxidising Properties**	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	210 s (20°C) (DIN 53211/4)		

Other Information
Organic solvents: 40.5%

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials
Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances, strong acids, strong alkali.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including hydrogen cyanide (HCN), oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization
Exothermic polymerisation.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Vinyltoluene
LD50 (rat): 3,37S mg/kg
NOAEL (rat):600 mg/kg

Styrene
LD50 (rat): >2,000 mg/kg

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl) amino]-ethanol
LD50 (rat): 619 mg/kg

Toluene
LD50 (rat): S,S80 mg/kg

Maleic anhydride
LD50 (rabbit): 1,090-2,620 mg/kg
LD50 (rat): 400-480 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
Vinyltoluene
LD50 (rabbit): 4,S8S mg/kg

Styrene
LD50 (rat): >2,000 mg/kg (OECD-Test guideline 402)

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl) amino]-ethanol
LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg

Toluene
LD50 (rabbit): 12,124 mg/kg

Maleic anhydride
LD50 (rabbit): 2,620 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)
LC50: 27.6 mg/l/4h

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin
Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye
Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Styrene is listed as a Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Toluene and Vinyltoluene are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human developmental toxicant.

STOT - Single Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information
This product contains Ototoxic substances. Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss. Long-term exposure to styrene may cause peripheral neuropathy, CNS depression, and damage to the liver and kidneys.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish
Styrene
LC50: >l-<10 mg/l/96h
LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 3.24-4.99 mg/l/96h
LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 6.75-14.5 mg/l/96h
LC50 (Poecilia reticulata): 58.75-95.32 mg/l/96h

Vinyltoluene
LC50 (pimephales promelas): 5.2 mg/l/96h
EC50 (Bluegill.): 2.6 mg/l
NOEC (piscis): 0.563 mg/l
EC50 (Fathead minnow): 5.2 mg/l/72h

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl) amino]-ethanol
LC50 (Cyprinus carpio): >100 mg/l/96h

Toluene
LC50 (pimephales promelas): 12.6-19.05 mg/l/96h

Maleic anhydride
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 75 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
Styrene
EC50 (daphnia magna): 3.3-7.4 mg/l/48h

Vinyltoluene
EC50 (daphnia magna): 1.3 mg/l/48h

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol and 2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl](4-methylphenyl) amino]-ethanol
EC50 (daphnia magna): 48 mg/l/48h

Toluene
EC50 (daphnia magna): 5.46-11.5 mg/l/48h

Maleic anhydride
EC50 (daphnia magna): 316-330 mg/l/24h

Acute Toxicity - Algae
Styrene
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.15-3.2 mg/l/96h
IC50: 4.9 mg/l/72h (green algae)
IC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): 1.4 mg/l
IC5 (Scenedesmus quadricauda): >200 mg/l/8d
EC50 (Scenedesmus quadricauda): >200 mg/l/8d
EC50 (green algae): >l-<10 mg/l/72h
ECl0 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.28 mg/l ((EPA OTS 797.1050)
EC50 (green algae): 0.56 mg/l/48h
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 0.46-4.3 mg/l/72h
LC50 (green algae):: 4.9 mg/l /72h

Vinyltoluene
NOELR (green alge): 1.6 mg/l/72h

Toluene
EC50 (green alge) : 10 mg/l/72h

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria
Styrene
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 72 mg/l/16h
EC50(Pseudomonas putida): >72 mg/l/16h

Other Information
Styrene
NOEC (Daphnia magna): 1.01 mg/l/21d

Maleic anhydride
NOEC/21d 10 mg/l (daphnia magna)

Vinyltoluene
NOEC (daphnia magna): 0.32 mg/l/21d
NOEC (piscis) : 0.563 mg/l/21d

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations
Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate.
Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.
To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable Gases.
  (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L)
- Division 2.3: Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides
- Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances
  (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN-No: 3269
Proper Shipping Name: POLYESTER RESIN KIT
Class: 3
Packaging Group: III
EmS: F-E, S-D
Label: 3 (Flammable liquid)
Special provisions: 236, 340

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN-No: 3269
Proper Shipping Name: polyester resin kit
Class: 3
Packaging Group: III
Label: 3 (Flammable liquid)
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 370
Packaging Instructions (cargo): 370
Special provisions: A66, A163

ADG U.N. Number
3269

ADG Proper Shipping Name
POLYESTER RESIN KIT

ADG Transport Hazard Class
3

ADG Packing Group
III

Hazchem Code
• 2YE

IERG Number
15

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
Yes

Transport in Bulk
Not available

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S5

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not listed

SECTION 16 — ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Date of Preparation
SDS Reviewed: July 2022
Supersedes: August 2019

Version Number
2.0

Literature References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

Contact Person/Point

Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Worx Plus Pty Ltd, makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Worx Plus Pty Ltd or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

END OF SDS