

Septone Fibreglass Polish - Extra Cut

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: 6017-20

Version No: 5.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 26/05/2014

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Initial Date: **Not Available**
S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Septone Fibreglass Polish - Extra Cut
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Product Code: MPFE500, MPFE18
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	High gloss paste polish with abrasive.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech
Address	100 Hassall Street Street, Wetherill Park 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9828 0900
Fax	+61 2 9725 4698
Website	Not Available
Email	general@septone.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3573 3112 (24 hours)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
8052-41-3.	10-30	white spirit
8008-20-6	10-30	kerosene
68855-54-9	0-10	diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined
Not Available	30-60	ingredients determined not to be hazardous
7732-18-5	30-60	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. ▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non combustible. ▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. ▶ Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. ▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). ▶ May emit acrid smoke. <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂)</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ▶ Trowel up/scrape up. ▶ Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. ▶ Flush spill area with water.
Major Spills	<p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. ▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. ▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.	

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▶ Use good occupational work practice.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS. <p>Store below 30 deg.</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
white spirit	10 / 500 / 300 / 171 / 350 / 100 / 0.2 ppm	500 / 30 / 100 / 513 / 300 / 350 / 0.6 ppm	500 / 395 / 855 / 200 / 50 ppm	500 / 1250 / 395 / 1000 ppm
kerosene	0.2 / 100 ppm	100 / 0.6 ppm	500 / 400 ppm	400 / 500 ppm
diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined	0.3 ppm	0.9 ppm	1.5 ppm	500 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
white spirit	Not Available	Not Available
kerosene	Not Available	Not Available
diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined	Not Available	Not Available
ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
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Septone Fibreglass Polish - Extra Cut

Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ 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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hand protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

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:

Septone Fibreglass Polish - Extra Cut

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	C
PVA	C

* 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.

Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

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)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Off-white, smooth paste with a slight solvent odour. Disperses in water.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.940
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100-250	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	As for water	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)	76 w/w
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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

Inhaled	<p>Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.</p> <p>Generated dust may be discomfoting</p> <p>Dusts may be generated when shaking the dried polish from polishing pads or cloths.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting</p>
Skin Contact	<p>Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.</p>
Eye	<p>Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.</p> <p>Generated dust may be discomfoting</p>
Chronic	<p>Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]</p> <p>Long term inhalation of dusts containing crystalline silicas may lead to silicosis. Effects are cumulative, with nodular fibrosis, respiratory impairment, emphysema, even restriction, obstruction of lung function in severe cases. Chronic symptoms produced by crystalline silicas included decreased vital lung capacity and chest infections. Lengthy exposure may cause silicosis, a disabling form of pneumoconiosis which may lead to fibrosis, a scarring of the lining of the air sacs in the lung. Symptoms may appear 8 to 18 months after initial exposure. Smoking increases this risk.</p>

Septone Fibreglass Polish - Extra Cut	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
white spirit	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5500 mg/m3/4h	Eye (human): 470 ppm/15m
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h moderate
	Not Available	Not Available
kerosene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5000 mg/m3/4h	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

WHITE SPIRIT	white spirit, as CAS RN 8052-41-3
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, FLUX-CALCINED	<p>For silica amorphous:</p> <p>When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals. After ingestion, there is limited accumulation of SAS in body tissues and rapid elimination occurs. Intestinal absorption has not been</p>

	calculated, but appears to be insignificant in animals and humans. SASs injected subcutaneously are subjected to rapid dissolution and removal.
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
WHITE SPIRIT, KEROSENE	<p>for petroleum:</p> <p>This product contains benzene which is known to cause acute myeloid leukaemia and n-hexane which has been shown to metabolize to compounds which are neuropathic.</p> <p>This product contains toluene. There are indications from animal studies that prolonged exposure to high concentrations of toluene may lead to hearing loss.</p> <p>This product contains ethyl benzene and naphthalene from which there is evidence of tumours in rodents</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: Inhalation exposure to mice causes liver tumours, which are not considered relevant to humans. Inhalation exposure to rats causes kidney tumours which are not considered relevant to humans.</p> <p>Mutagenicity: There is a large database of mutagenicity studies on gasoline and gasoline blending streams, which use a wide variety of endpoints and give predominantly negative results. All in vivo studies in animals and recent studies in exposed humans (e.g. petrol service station attendants) have shown negative results in mutagenicity assays.</p>

Acute Toxicity	☹	Carcinogenicity	☹
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☹	Reproductivity	☹
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☹	STOT - Single Exposure	☹
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☹	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☹
Mutagenicity	☹	Aspiration Hazard	☹

CMR STATUS

CARCINOGEN	white spirit	Australia Exposure Standards - Carcinogens	Carc. 1B
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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Expected to have low toxicity to aquatic organisms. The hydrocarbons contained in this product are biodegradable, degrading rapidly in air by photo-chemical means. The flux calcined diatomaceous earth is inert and not damaging to the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill. ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	no
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): 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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
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Septone Fibreglass Polish - Extra Cut

40-7-4-9-0-0-MK-20041022

white spirit

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<p>white spirit(8052-41-3.) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Marine Pollutants", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List ("Substitute It Now!)", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "Acros Transport Information", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"</p>
<p>kerosene(8008-20-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"</p>
<p>diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined(68855-54-9) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "Australia - Tasmania - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - Western Australia Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance", "Australia - Northern Territories Work Health and Safety National Uniform Legislation Regulations- Requirements for health monitoring - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia - Tasmania Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia Drinking Water Guideline Values For Physical and Chemical Characteristics", "Australia - South Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Restricted hazardous chemicals", "Australia - Western Australia Hazardous Substances Prohibited for Specified Uses or Methods of Handling", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) (National Standards) Regulations 1994 - Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance", "Australia - South Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Requirements for health monitoring - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "Australia - Queensland Work Health and Safety Regulation - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Australia - New South Wales - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 - Requirements for health monitoring -Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "Australia - New South Wales - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 Restricted hazardous chemicals", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Australia - New South Wales Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance", "Australia - Tasmania - Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 - Requirements for Health Monitoring - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "Australia - South Australia - Hazardous Substances Requiring Health Surveillance", "Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines", "Acros Transport Information", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"</p>
<p>water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Adults", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"</p>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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