



## R2000 Universal Flooring Adhesive

RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Issue Date: 25/08/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

|                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Product name                  | R2000 Universal Flooring Adhesive |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable                    |
| Synonyms                      | R2000                             |
| 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 | Flooring adhesive. |
|--------------------------|--------------------|

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

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | RLA Polymers Pty Ltd   |
| Address                 | 215 Colchester Road, Kilsyth VIC 3137 Australia                        |
| Telephone               | +61 3 9728 1644, 1800 242 931  |
| Fax                     | +61 3 9728 6009  |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.rlapolymers.com.au">www.rlapolymers.com.au</a>     |
| Email                   | <a href="mailto:sales@rlapolymers.com.au">sales@rlapolymers.com.au</a> |

#### Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation        | RLA Polymers Pty Ltd | EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +61 3 9728 1644      | +61 1800 951 288          |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 1800 242 931         | +61 3 9573 3188           |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule   | Not Applicable  |
| Classification [1] | Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1   |
| Legend:            | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

#### Label elements

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |         |
| Signal word         | Warning |

#### Hazard statement(s)

|      |                                      |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
|------|--------------------------------------|

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. |
|------|---|

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.                           |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.         |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

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

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No  | %[weight] | Name                                       |
|---|-----------|--|
| 8050-09-7   | 1-3       | rosin-colophony                            |
| Not Available   | >60       | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |
| <b>Legend:</b> 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 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**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul> |

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

## Advice for firefighters

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br/>May emit poisonous fumes.<br/>May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | Not Applicable  |

## 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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <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> </ul> |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>                            |

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> <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> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>   |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>   |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

## Control parameters

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## Emergency Limits

| Ingredient      | TEEL-1               | TEEL-2                | TEEL-3                  |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| rosin-colophony | 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 790 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |



| Ingredient      | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| rosin-colophony | Not Available | Not Available |

## Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient      | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| rosin-colophony | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

## Exposure controls

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | 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.<br>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br>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.   |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |     |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p>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.<br/>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.<br/>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p> |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> </ul>  |

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |  |  |                |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Cream coloured liquid; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid                                   | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.25           |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available                            | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available                            | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | 8  | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Applicable                           | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | 70000          |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 100                                      | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Available                            | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available                            | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Available                            | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available                            | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available                            | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available                            | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Miscible                                 | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available                            | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | 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.   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p> |
| <b>Eye</b>          | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.  |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>R2000 Universal Flooring Adhesive</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|  | Not Available   | Not Available  |
| <b>rosin-colophony</b>                   | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|  | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>  |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
| <b>Legend:</b>                           | 1. 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 |  |

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>ROSIN-COLOPHONY</b> | <p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.</p> <p>No evidence of a sensitization response was observed in the Gum rosin key study, a guideline Local Lymph Node Assay conducted in mice, or in ten supporting studies conducted in guinea pigs according to the GPMT or Buehler methods. Gum Rosin is not classified for dermal sensitization according to the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Gum Rosin is currently classified for Skin</p> |
|------------------------|---|

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Sensitization according to Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC as R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact. Gum Rosin is also classified according to EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP) Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.</p> <p>Different rosin types are used interchangeably and are often chemically modified.. Colophony (rosin) is the nonvolatile fraction of the exudates from coniferous trees, and its main constituent is abietic acid. Abietic acid has been described as the allergenic constituent. Because it is not an electrophile, its sensitizing capacity was questioned when investigations regarding the allergenic properties of colophony started many years ago.</p> |
|--|---|

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✗ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✗ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✗ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✓ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

| R2000 Universal Flooring Adhesive | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                   | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| rosin-colophony | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value      | Source |
|-----------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------|
|                 | EC50     | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >10<20mg/l | 2      |
|                 | EC50     | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 4.5mg/l    | 1      |
|                 | EC50     | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.031mg/l  | 2      |
|                 | EC0(ECx) | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 2.15mg/l   | 1      |
|                 | LC50     | 96h                | Fish                          | 1.5mg/l    | 2      |

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

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

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient      | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| rosin-colophony | HIGH                    | HIGH             |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient      | Bioaccumulation        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| rosin-colophony | HIGH (LogKOW = 6.4607) |

## Mobility in soil

| Ingredient      | Mobility          |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| rosin-colophony | LOW (KOC = 21990) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|---|

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO             |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | 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 and the IBC code

Not Applicable

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

| Product name    | Group         |
|-----------------|---------------|
| rosin-colophony | Not Available |

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name    | Ship Type     |
|-----------------|---------------|
| rosin-colophony | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

#### rosin-colophony is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for  
Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                              | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (rosin-colophony)  |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | No (rosin-colophony)  |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>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

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 25/08/2023 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 18/01/2019 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 4.1     | 20/08/2021     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.  |
| 5.1     | 21/10/2021     | Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Ecological Information - Environmental, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility), Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement), Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container) |

### 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

PCy TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PCy 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  
AIC: 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