This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (Feb 2016).

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Easy Off Heavy Duty Oven Cleaner Aerosol

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names
Product name : Easy Off Heavy Duty Oven Cleaner Aerosol
SDS no. : 30451 - SD AU v7.2
Formulation # : 0046416 v2.0
Supplier
: AUSTRALIA
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited
ABN: 17 003 274 655
680 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna,
Auckland, New Zealand 0622
Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poison Information contact:
Australia - 13 11 26
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Material uses
: Oven cleaner
Product use
: Consumer

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements
: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements
General
: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention
: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Date of issue : 15/12/2016
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response

- **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

- Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

- None known.

Supplemental label elements

- Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier's information: Product Contains less than 0,1% w/w 1, 3 Butadiene

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Date of issue: 15/12/2016
Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

- **Potential acute health effects**
  - **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
  - **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns.
  - **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
  - **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
    - pain
    - watering
    - redness
  - **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
    - respiratory tract irritation
    - coughing
  - **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
    - pain or irritation
    - redness
    - blistering may occur
  - **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
    - stomach pains

- **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**
  - **Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
  - **Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.
  - **Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- **Extinguishing media**
  - **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
  - **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.
Section 5. Firefighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Date of issue: 15/12/2016
Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Zealand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-Ceiling: 2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butane</td>
<td>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WES-TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. WES-STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 15/12/2016
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls**
- Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**
- Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**
- Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**
- Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**
- Liquid. [Aerosol.]

**Colour**
- Beige.

**Odour**
- Not available.

**Odour threshold**
- Not available.

**pH**
- >13.5

**Melting point**
- Not available.

**Boiling point**
- Not available.

**Flash point**
- Not available.

**Evaporation rate**
- Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**
- Not available.

**Date of issue**
- 15/12/2016
### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>240 kPa (1800.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time (ISO 2431)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of aerosol</td>
<td>Spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat of combustion</td>
<td>3.915 kJ/g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- **Incompatible materials**: No specific data.
- **Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2700 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4500 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>658000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1720 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 1 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 50 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue**: 15/12/2016
## Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Route of Exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Exposure Duration</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 Percent 0.5 minutes 1 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 Percent 24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250 Micrograms 505 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conclusion/Summary
- **Skin**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Eyes**: Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Respiratory**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitisation
Not available.

### Carcinogenicity
Not available.

### Mutagenicity
Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

### Teratogenicity
Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

### Aspiration hazard
Not available.

### Information on likely routes of exposure
Not available.

### Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

---

**Date of issue**: 15/12/2016
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: Not available.

**Developmental effects**: Not available.

**Fertility effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
Not available.

**Potential immediate effects**
- Not available.

**Potential delayed effects**
- Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>68841.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1300000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100000 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 170000 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Carassius auratus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 15/12/2016
Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-aminoethanol</td>
<td>-1.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Release of large quantities into water may cause a pH-change resulting in danger for aquatic life.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADG</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63, 190, 277, 327, 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency schedules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(EmS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F-D, S-U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 15/12/2016
14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>UN1950</th>
<th>Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Class 8, Packing Group III</th>
<th>2.1 (8)</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 75 kg</td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cargo Aircraft Only</strong></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 150 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</strong></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 30 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: Y203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Special provisions</strong></td>
<td>A145, A167, A802</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG*: Packing group

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**
Schedule 6 (Sodium hydroxide) POISON

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**

- Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
- HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols (Corrosive)
- HSNO Approval Number: HSR002514
- Approved Handler Requirement: No.
- Tracking Requirement: No.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

**Key to abbreviations**
- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

**Date of issue / Date of revision**: 15/12/2016

**Revision comments**: AUS GHS SDS

**Date of issue**: 15/12/2016
Section 16. Any other relevant information

Version: 7.2

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Date of issue: 15/12/2016

Page: 12/12