This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020).

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product name	: Mortein Powergard The Expert's Multi-Insect Automatic Spray Indoor & Outdoor
SDS no.	: D0296362
Formulation #	: FF0343253
Supplier	: AUSTRALIA RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000
	NEW ZEALAND RB (Hygiene Home) 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
<u>Uses</u>	
Product use	: Household insecticide aerosol spray Consumer use
UPC Code / Sizes	: Tin plate Aerosol and gadget
2. Hazard identif	ication
Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	

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Signal word	DANGER	
Hazard statements	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heate Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	d.
Precautionary statements		
General	Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product cont or label at hand.	tainer
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition so No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not or burn, even after use. Avoid release to the environment.	
Response	Not applicable	
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F	F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local regulations.	

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	
ethanol	≥30 - ≤60	64-17-5	
n-butane	≥10 - ≤30	106-97-8	
propane	≥10 - ≤30	74-98-6	
Isobutane	≥10 - ≤30	75-28-5	
isopentane	≤3	78-78-4	
permethrin (ISO)	≤1	52645-53-1	
transfluthrin (ISO)	<1	118712-89-3	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

4. First-aid measures Description of necessary first aid measures		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 	
Ingestion	 Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	nptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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.
Hazchem code	: Not applicable

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for con	tai	nment 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.

6. Accidental release measures

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 spill 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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
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	:	Storage temperature: 25°C (77°F). 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).
	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
n-butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion
	[Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butane] Explosive
	potential.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
isopentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Pentane]
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

New Zealand

Date of issue

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingradiant name		Exposure limite		
Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
ethanol		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
butane		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
propane		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].		
Isobutane		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.		
isopentane		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Pentane] TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.		
Appropriate engineering controls	vapour or mist, use pr engineering controls to recommended or state	te ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, ocess enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other o keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any utory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, ntrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proo		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the r cases, fume scrubber	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 meas	<u>ures</u>			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and u Appropriate technique Wash contaminated c	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	assessment indicates gases or dusts. If cor	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: safety glasses with side-shields.		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	be worn at all times w this is necessary. Con check during use that should be noted that t different for different g	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	being performed and before handling this p wear anti-static protec	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	selected based on the	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.		
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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance				
Physical state	:	Liquid. [Aerosol.]		
Colour	:	: Clear to Yellow		
Odour	:	: Alcoholic with slight citrus note		
Odour threshold	:	Not available.		
рН	:	Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.		
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F) [Butane]		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.		
Flammability	:	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.			
Vapour pressure	: 240 kPa (1800.1 mm Hg)			
Relative vapour density	: Not available.			
Relative density	: Not available.			
Density	: 0.782 to 0.802 g/cm ³ [25°C (77°F)]			
Solubility(ies)	1			
Media		Result		
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.		
Heat of combustion	: 36.89 kJ/g			
Viscosity	1	: Not available.		
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	1	Not applicable.		
Aerosol product				
Type of aerosol	:	Spray		
10 Stability and	-	a divity		

10.	Stability	and	react	tivity
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Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not or	cur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingre	edients.

10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
FIL,MORTN,AUTO OLESS PERMETH_FF0343253_D0296362 (ANZ)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.45 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg Body weight:	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg Body weight:	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
n-butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
isopentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	280000 mg/m ³	4 hours
permethrin (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>685 mg/m ³	3 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	383 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
transfluthrin (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
- <i>•</i>	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		

Conclusion/Summary Not classified. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
FIL,MORTN,AUTO OLESS PERMETH_FF0343253_D0296362 (ANZ)	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	Rabbit	0	-	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100	-
	En la Martin de la Martin de	D.1.1.1		mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
permethrin (ISO)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
transfluthrin (ISO)	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	Rabbit	0	-	-

Conclusion/Summary Skin

Non-irritant to skin. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

11. Toxicological information

Eyes

Non-irritating to the eyes. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
FIL,MORTN,AUTO OLESS PERMETH_FF0343253_D0296362 (ANZ)	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
permethrin (ISO)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
transfluthrin (ISO)	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary		•	•
Skin	Non-sensitiser. similar product.		ty test result of the concentrate of a
Respiratory	Based on avail	able data, the classification crite	eria are not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summers	Deced on evoil	able data, the algoritization arit	aria ara nat mat
Conclusion/Summary	Dased on availa	able data, the classification crite	ena are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	Based on avail	able data, the classification crite	eria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	Based on avail	able data, the classification crite	eria are not met.
Teratogenicity			

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
isopentane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

N	ame	Result
is	opentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not m	net.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Germ Cell 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.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
permethrin (ISO)	Acute EC50 68 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.11 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Orconectes immunis	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.151 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
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12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 0.0006 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0025 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.62 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0018 mg/l	Fish - bluegill sunfish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.039 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	246 days
transfluthrin (ISO)	Acute IC50 >0.044 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0012 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0007 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l	Aquatic plants	-

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
n-butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
isopentane	3	171	low
permethrin (ISO)	6.5	-	high
transfluthrin (ISO)	5.46	-	high

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

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

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
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Disposal methods

14. Transport information

Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional inform	ation			
ADG	: Special pr	rovisions 63, 190, 277, 3	27, 344, 381	
ADR/RID	sizes of ≤5 <u>Limited qu</u>	L or ≤5 kg. <u>Jantity</u> 1 L <u>ovisions</u> 190, 327, 625,		required when transported in
IMDG	<u>Emergenc</u>	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-D, S-U <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959		
ΙΑΤΑ	transportat Quantity li 203. Carg Passenger	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions A145, A167, A802		kg. Packaging instructions: ns: 203. Limited Quantities -
Special precautior	upright and		sons transporting th	n closed containers that are ne product know what to do in

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Sch	eduling of Medicines and Poisons
Not scheduled	
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	All components are listed or exempted.
APVMA Number:	69866
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number	HSR100078
Approved Handler Requirement	No.
Tracking Requirement	No.

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
	ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
	UN = United Nations
	SWA = Safe Work Australia

16. Other information

	HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
Date of issue / Date of revision	: 26/05/2023
Version	: 2.0L (Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.