



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name	: Mortein Powergard All In One Insect Killer Aerosol - Eucalyptus
SDS #	: D8377370 v2.0L
Formulation #	: 3130684 v1.0
Supplier	: AUSTRALIA RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 58 629 549 506 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000 NEW ZEALAND RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited Company number: 7097753 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	: Household insecticide aerosol spray
Product use	: Consumer use

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
HSNO Classification	: 2.1.2A, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B, 9.1A, 9.4B

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: DANGER
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: 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 the local regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Additional information	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Recommendations	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Recommendations	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
propane	≥75 - ≤90	74-98-6
butane	≥30 - ≤60	106-97-8
isobutane	≥30 - ≤60	75-28-5
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	≥10 - ≤30	64771-72-8
ethanol	≤5	64-17-5
ethane	≤5	74-84-0
1-Decanol	≤3	112-30-1
Eucalyptus	<0.8	8000-48-4
Esbiothrin	<0.2	260359-57-7
Permethrin	<0.06	52645-53-1
Imiprothrin	<0.03	72963-72-5

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** : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 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.

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 actions 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.
: 2YE

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 pressurized 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials 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 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 spilled 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures 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 vapor or mist. 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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Do not store above the following temperature : 50 °C

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

[Control parameters](#)

[Australia](#)

[Occupational exposure limits](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017). PEAK: 20 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
ethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
1-Decanol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017). PEAK: 66 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 10 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 66 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

[New Zealand](#)

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
butane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

[Appropriate engineering controls](#)

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.]
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Eucalyptus
Odor threshold : Not determined
pH : Not determined

Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F) [Butane]
Evaporation rate : Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not determined
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not determined
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not determined

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: Not determined
Solubility	: Not determined
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 76.76 kJ/g

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
1-Decanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4720 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
1-Decanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	83 milligrams	-
			-	24 hours 50	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	Percent	-
			-	72 hours 75	-
			-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	Intermittent	-
			-	24 hours 20	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
			-	4 hours 0.5	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Grams	-
			-	144 hours 12	-
			-	Milliliters	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Date of issue : 23/06/2020

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	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 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
1-Decanol	Acute EC50 6.51 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.6 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 110 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
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Conclusion/Summary : Based on Calculation Method: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane	1.09	-	low
butane	2.89	-	low
isobutane	2.8	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
ethane	1.09	-	low
1-Decanol	4.5	-	high

Mobility in soil








Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS; Marine pollutant (imiprothrin, Esbiothrin)	AEROSOLS; Marine pollutant (imiprothrin, Esbiothrin)	AEROSOLS; Marine pollutant (imiprothrin, Esbiothrin)	Aerosols, flammable; Marine pollutant (imiprothrin, Esbiothrin)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1  	2  	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

ADG : **Hazchem code** 2YE
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

Section 14. Transport information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344
Tunnel code (D)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
 Emergency schedules F-D, S-U
 Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959
- IATA** : 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
- 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not Scheduled

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

- Australia inventory (AICS)** : Not applicable
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : Not applicable
- HSNO Approval Number** : HSR101450

Approved Handler Requirement : Yes.

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (AVPMA) No. *1 JFG*

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
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Date of issue / Date of revision : 23/06/2020

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Version : 2.0L

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	On basis of test data

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 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.