## 1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product identifier | Hand Cleaner, Lemon Twist | |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | A liquid-paste, abrasive hand cleaner, designed to remove ingrained grime, grease and oil from hand surface. This product is gentle on skin containing anti-bacterial agents and lanolin. | |
| Details of manufacturer or importer | Company Name | Chemwell Pty Ltd<br>ABN 94 155 544 040 |
| | Address | 3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171 |
| | Phone | 03 9558 5678 |
| | Email | chemwell@chemwell.com.au |
| | Website | www.chemwell.com.au |
| Emergency phone number | Police, Fire & Ambulance | 000 |
| | Poisons Information Centre | 13 11 26 |

## 2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
NOT considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

| | |
|---|---|
| Classification of the hazardous chemical | Acute Aquatic Toxicity 2<br>Chronic Aquatic Toxicity 2<br>Eye Damage/Irritation 2A<br>Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2<br>Skin Sensitization 1 |
| Hazard symbols |  |
| Signal word(s) | Warning |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hazard statement(s) | | H315 - Causes skin irritation<br>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction<br>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation<br>H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects |
| Precautionary statement(s) | Prevention | P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.<br>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.<br>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.<br>P273 - Avoid release to the environment. |
| | Response | P391 - Collect spillage.<br>P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.<br>P321 - Specific treatment (see … on this label).<br>P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.<br>P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.<br>P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.<br>P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.<br>P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.<br>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| | Storage | |
| | Disposal | P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation. |

## 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

| Name | Proportion |
|---|---|
| 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer | <10% |
| D-Limonene | <10% |
| Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated | <10% |
| Polyhexamethylene Biguanide | <10% |

| | |
|---|---|
| Triethylamine | <10% |

Disclosure of ingredient names is not required by the WHS Regulations for those ingredients that meet only physicochemical and/or environmental hazard classifications, or for nonhazardous ingredients.

There is no requirement to disclose the identity of ingredients for the following GHS health hazard categories because they fall outside the scope of the WHS Regulations:

- Acute toxicity – Category 5 (oral, dermal and inhalation)
- Skin; corrosion / irritation – Category 3
- Serious eye damage / eye irritation – Category 2B
- Aspiration hazard – Category 2
- Aquatic toxicity (all categories)
- Flammable gas – Category 2
- Ozone depletion.

## 4. First Aid Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Swallowed | Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice. |
| Eye | Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice. |
| Skin | Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists. |
| Inhaled | For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use. |
| First Aid Facilities | Standard first aid facilities. |
| Advice to Doctor | Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient. |

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing equipment | Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient are:<br>2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer : Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and aldehydes.<br>D-Limonene: Burning generates, CO, CO2 and smoke. It is not an oxygen donor. Incompatibility with strong oxidizing agents. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated: On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).<br>Polyhexamethylene Biguanide: None specified.<br>Triethylamine: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and various hydrocarbons. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters | Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant section.<br><br>Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.<br><br>HazChem (EAC): 2X |

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.<br><br>Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.<br><br>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. |
| Environmental precautions | Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new container.<br><br>Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. |

## 7. Handling and Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| Handling | Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check Section 8 for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to |

| | |
|---|---|
| | minimise risks to persons using the product in the counteractingly workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10. |
| Storage | Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Containers should be protected against any form of physical damage indeterminate goodness wellbeing always. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near storage area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. |

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Exposure standards | No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are:<br><br>2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer :<br>No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, WorkplaceExposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):<br>Benzene: 8hr TWA = 3.2 mg/m (1 ppm), Carcinogen Category 1A<br>Acrylic acid: 8hr TWA = 5.9 mg/m (2 ppm), Sk<br>As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.<br>TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over aneight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.<br>Carcinogen Category 1A - established human carcinogen. There is sufficient evidence to establish a causal association between human exposure and the development of cancer.<br>`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.<br>These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not ameasure of relative toxicity.<br><br>D-Limonene:<br>No Data Available<br><br>Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated:<br>None specified.<br><br>Polyhexamethylene Biguanide:<br>No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.<br><br>Triethylamine:<br>No Data Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| Biological limits | Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:<br><br>2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer :<br>In Australia the following substance is on a list for which health surveillance is required: Benzene.<br><br>D-Limonene:<br>No information available on biological limit values for this product.<br><br>Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated:<br>None specified.<br><br>Polyhexamethylene Biguanide:<br>As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.<br><br>Triethylamine:<br>No information available on biological limit values for this product. |
| Engineering controls | 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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. 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. |
| Personal protective equipment (PPE) | Safety glasses with side shields.<br>Chemical protective gloves. |

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance (physical state, colour etc.) | A yellow liquid-paste |
| Odour | Citrus fragrance |
| Odour threshold | Not specified |
| pH | 7-8 |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not specified |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not specified |
| Flash point | Not flammable |
| Evaporation rate | Not specified |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not specified |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not specified |

| | |
|---|---|
| Rejonasus Factor | Not specified |
| Vapour pressure | Not specified |
| Vapour density | Not specified |
| Relative density | Not specified |
| Solubility | Soluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not specified |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not specified |
| Decomposition temperature | Not specified |
| Viscosity | Not specified |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Chemical stability | Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No data available. |
| Conditions to avoid | No data available. |
| Incompatible materials | No data available. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5. |

## 11. Toxicological Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Toxicity, Dermal | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity, Dusts And Mists | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity, Gases | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity, Inhalation | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity, Oral | Not Applicable |
| Acute Toxicity, Vapours | Not Applicable |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Category 2 |
| Eye Damage/Irritation | Category 2A |
| Respiratory Sensitization | Not Applicable |
| Skin Sensitization | Category 1 |
| Germ Cell Mutagens | Not Applicable |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1 |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Not Applicable |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE | Not Applicable |

| | |
|---|---|
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE | Not Applicable |
| Aspiration Hazard | Not Applicable |

**Toxicological Information for 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Ingestion:** No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

**Skin contact:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation. May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

**Inhalation:** Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. May cause coughing and shortness of breath.

**Acute toxicity:** Oral LD50 (rat): >10,000 mg/kg (based on data from components or smiliar materials) (1)

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg (based on data from components or smiliar materials) (1)

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Not expected to cause irritation. (for similar products) (1)

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Not expected to cause irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

**Chronic effects:** Animal studies indicate that inhalation of respirable polyacrylate dust may cause inflammatory changes in the lung.

**Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer. This product contains Benzene. This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1 - The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity:** No information available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:** Not classified.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity(STOT) - repeated exposure:** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard:** Not classified.

A two-year inhalation study in rats exposed to a respirable, water-absorbent sodium polyacrylate dust resulted in lung effects such as inflammation, hyperplasia and tumors. There were no observed adverse effects at exposures of 0.05 mg/m3. In addition, long-term medical monitoring of potentially exposed workers has not revealed lung effects such as those observed in the rat. However, the inhalation of respirable dusts should be avoided by implementing respiratory protection measures and observing the recommended permissible exposure limit of 0.05 mg/m3

**Toxicological Information for D-Limonene**

**General Information**

Oral: 50 -150 mg/kg psycholeptic effect [RIFM, TDS]; 3500 mg/kg (mouse) : maximum no effect level [RIFMU, SLR].

Dermal: Moderate irritation [RIFM]. Full strength, 24 hr, under occlusion ( Rabbit )[RIFM].

Eye: Irritant effects [RIFMU]. Full strength to conjuctival sac( Rabbit) [TDS].

Sub-Chronic Toxicity : Oral : 227-554-1385 mg/kg/day , 6 wk. (rat). Granular casts in the Kidneys of some male.

Carcinogenicity : Oral: TDlo = 67 g/kg, 39 wk., intermittent administration (mouse): equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECs criteria [RTEC].

TDlo = 4800 mg/kg, 8 wk., intermittent administration intraperitoneal (mouse): tumor(s) of lung(s), thorax and/or respiratory tract. 1 mg/kg/wk., 16 wk., intravenous or intraperitoneal (mouse): anticarcinogenic activity [SLR].

Reproductive Toxicity : Oral: TDlo = 3546 - 14178 mg/kg, administered days 7-12 of gestation (pregnant mouse). At dose of 3546 mg/kg, developmental abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system and physical effects on newborns; at dose of 14178 mg/kg, change in growth statistics (e.g. reduced weight gain) [RTEC].

**Eye Irritant**

Irritant, may cause burning, redness, pain.

**Ingestion**

Harmful if ingested, gastrointestinal irritation. Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and dizziness.

**Inhalation**

Irritant to respiratory tract, sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, and nausea.

**Skin Irritant**

Irritant, may occur temporary redness (sort of burning). Mild local irritation and sensitization. Intensive contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.

**Carcinogen Category**

No Data Available

**Toxicological Information for Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain.

**Eye contact:** An eye irritant.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

**Inhalation:** Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

**Acute toxicity:** Oral LD50 (rat): <2000 mg/kg.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Irritant.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Irritant.

**Chronic effects:** No information available for the product.

**Toxicological Information for Polyhexamethylene Biguanide**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Acute Effects** Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes).

**Skin:** this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (skin sensitiser).

**Aspiration hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

**Mutagenicity:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard.

**Toxicological Information for Triethylamine**

**General Information Triethylamine:**

Oral LD50 (rat) : 460 mg/kg;

Inhalation LCLo (rat) : 1000 ppm/4 hours;

Dermal LD50 (rabbit) : 410 mg/kg;

Eyes : Severe irritant

**Eye Irritant** Causes severe burns. A severe eye irritant. May produce symptoms such as redness, pain and impaired vision. Severe exposures may cause burns, resulting in permanent injury.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. The liquid product is corrosive. Can cause burns to the mouth, throat and oesophagus.

**Inhalation** Harmful by inhalation. Vapour is irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Symptoms such as sore throat, coughing, chest pain, shortness of breath and difficult breathing may occur. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour can produce central nervous system stimulation, which can lead to convulsions, paralysis, and possible death.

**Skin Irritant** Harmful in contact with skin. TEA liquid or mist may cause skin irritation. Severe exposure may result in serious burns due to the corrosive nature of TEA. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

**Carcinogen Category** 0

## 12. Ecological Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Aquatic Toxicity | Category 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Chronic Aquatic Toxicity | Category 2 |

**Ecological Information for Water**

None specified.

**Ecological Information for 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer**

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Persistence/degradability:** 25% or greater of the components show limited biodegradation based on OECD 301-type test data. (1)

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility in soil:** No information available.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Based on component data: (1)

Acute LC50 (Freshwater fish): 100 - 1000 mg/L

Acute EC50 (Freshwater invertebrates): 100 - 1000 mg/L

Acute EC50 (Algae inhibition): 10-100 mg/L

Acute EC50 (Bacteria): 100 - 1000 ppm

**Ecological Information for Propylene Glycol**

**Ecotoxicity** Acute Toxicity

Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 >100 mg/L

Aquatic Invertibrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 >100 mg/L

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 >100 mg/L

Microorganisms: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 >100 mg/L

**Persistence/Degradability** Readily biodegradable.

**Mobility** If the product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate ground water.

**Environmental Fate** Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

**Bioaccumulation Potential** Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

**Ecological Information for D-Limonene**

**Ecotoxicity** Fish: 0.1 < LC50 = 1 mg/L

Daphnia: 0.1 < EC50 = 1 mg/L

Algae: 0.1 < EC50 = 1mg/L

**Persistence/Degradability** Citrus Terpene is a biodegradable solvent occurring in nature as the main component of citrus peel oil. 100% in 28 days.

**Mobility** Not Available.

**Environmental Fate** Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Bioaccumulation Potential** Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is high.

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

**Ecological Information for Polyethoxylated Lanolin**

**Ecotoxicity** No ecological data available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability** Not available

**Mobility** Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available

**Other Adverse Effects** Not available

**Environmental Protection** Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Ecological Information for Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated**

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 19 mg/L.

96hr LC50 (fish): 5.6 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio)

**Ecological Information for Color Yellow Tartrazine**

None specified.

**Ecological Information for Polyhexamethylene Biguanide**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): <1 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 1 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): <1 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradableand/or BCF >= 500 and/or log Kow >= 4

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility:** No information available.

**Ecological Information for Polyethylene Powder**

No data available.

**Ecological Information for Triethylamine**

**Ecotoxicity Triethylamine**

Fish (LC50) 48 hours 16-20 mg/L;

Daphnia (EC50) 48 hours 200 mg/L

**Persistence/Degradability** No Data Available

**Mobility** No Data Available

**Environmental Fate** No Data Available

**Bioaccumulation Potential** Insignificant.

**Environmental Impact** No Data Available

## 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

## 14. Transport Information

Not considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

| | |
|---|---|
| UN Number | Not applicable |
| Proper shipping name or Technical Name | Not Applicable |
| Transport hazard class | |
| Packing Group | |
| Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes | Classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity. |
| UFAC Code | TANZ 78B7 |
| Special Precautions for user | None specified |
| Additional Information | None specified |
| Hazchem or Emergency Action Code | 2X |

## 15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

## 16. Other information

Date of Preparation: 12 February 2022