

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORROZIP-Cu



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : CORROZIP-Cu
Cat. No. : 49900068, 49900075
Container size : 1 l, 4 l
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Additive for cutting fluid
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers Australia
27 Mayneview Street
Milton QLD 4064, Australia
Telephone: +61 7 3512 9600 (Working hours)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : **H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.**
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
glycerol	≤10	CAS: 56-81-5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	≤10	CAS: 25322-68-3
benzotriazole	≤10	CAS: 95-14-7
2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol	≤5	CAS: 105-59-9
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.1	CAS: 2634-33-5

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.

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.
- 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. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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. 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 dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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.
- 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. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
glycerol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) [Polyethylene glycol (average molecular weight 200 – 600)] Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction.
benzotriazole	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Carc 3B. Absorbed through skin.
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Carc 3, Develop D. Absorbed through skin. PEAK 15 minutes: 2 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 0.4 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ .
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Skin sensitizer.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
- 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.
- 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. Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A) : A2

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Yellow.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.1 to 9.3
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.1
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Miscible with water	: Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): 18.6 mm ² /s (18.6 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments	: No additional information.
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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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
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	<u>Toxic effects</u> : Behavioral - General anesthetic Behavioral - Muscle weakness Liver - Other changes
glycerol	Rat - Oral - LD50 12600 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >18700 mg/kg	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 20000 mg/kg	
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 6220 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50 4780 mg/kg	

Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Rat - Dermal - LD50

OECD 402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]

454 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

benzotriazole

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Result

Guinea pig - skinResult: Sensitising

OECD 406 [Skin Sensitization]

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	Rat - Male - Oral 1000 mg/kg - NOAEL	OECD 416 [Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study]
	Rat - Male, Female - Oral 300 mg/kg - NOAEL	OECD 416 [Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : 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

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
CORROZIP-Cu	8338.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
glycerol	12600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	5000	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	4780	6220	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	454	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

glycerol

Result

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Leuciscus idus*
>10000 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
>10000 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Micro-organism - *Pseudomonas putida*
>10000 mg/l [16 hours]

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*
>10000 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
>10000 mg/l [48 hours]

benzotriazole

Chronic - EC10

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus*

Effect: Population
OECD

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Date of previous issue

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Section 12. Ecological information

	<i>subspicatus</i> 1.18 mg/l [72 hours] Chronic - EC10 Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> Age: <24 hours 0.97 mg/l [21 days] Acute - EC50 Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> Age: <24 hours 15.8 mg/l [48 hours] EC50 Micro-organism 940 mg/l [3 hours] Acute - LC50 Fish 55 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - LC50 Fish - <i>Leuciscus idus</i> 1466 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 233 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> >100 mg/l [72 hours]	Effect: Reproduction OECD
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - EC50 Micro-organism - <i>Sludge</i> 13 mg/l [3 hours]	OECD 209 [Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated benzotriazole	90% [28 days] - Readily Aerobic 0.8% [30 days] - Not readily	OECD 302A [Inherent Biodegradability: Modified SCAS Test]
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	Aerobic 96% [18 days]	OECD 301A [Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Aerobic 85% [63 days] - Not readily	OECD 301C [Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
glycerol	-	-	Readily
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated benzotriazole	-	-	Readily
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-	-	Not readily
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Readily
			Not readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
glycerol	-1.76	-	Low
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	-	3.2	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	-	Low
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.7	6.62	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

6

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Methyldiethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20/03/2026
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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) N/A = Not available RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

References : Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as ammended
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG), National Transport Commission

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.