

SDI Limited

Version No: 5.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 2015/830) Issue Date: **18/03/2016** Print Date: **31/03/2016** Initial Date: **Not Available** L.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1.Product Identifier

Product name	Spacer Resin
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Dental professional use: For application on stone models to form reservoirs on customized dental trays.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	SDI Limited	SDI Brazil Industria E Comercio Ltda	SDI Germany GmbH
Address	3-15 Brunsdon Street VIC Bayswater 3153 Australia	Rua Dr. Virgilio de Carvalho Pinto, 612 São Paulo CEP 05415-020 Brazil	Hansestrasse 85 Cologne D-51149 Germany
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Website	www.sdi.com.au	www.sdi.com.au	www.sdi.com.au
Email	info@sdi.com.au	brasil@sdi.com.au	germany@sdi.com.au
Registered company name	SDI (North America) Inc.		
Address	1279 Hamilton Parkway IL Itasca 60143 United States		
Telephone	+1 630 361 9200 (Business hours)		
Fax	Not Available		
Website	Not Available		
Email	USA.Canada@sdi.com.au		

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	SDI Limited Not Available Not Available		
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111 Not Available Not Available		
Other emergency telephone numbers	ray.cahill@sdi.com.au Not Available Not Available		Not Available
Association / Organisation	Not Available		
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111		
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available		

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1.Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations	
DPD classification ^[1]	R43 May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.	
Legend:	1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] ^[1]	Skin Sensitizer Category 1		
Legend:	1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI		
2.2. Label elements			
CLP label elements			
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING		
Hazard statement(s)			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Supplementary statement(s)		

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Vear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the eyes and skin*.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	82	acrylic monomer	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	18	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:		1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L		

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
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	 Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If furnes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. Seek medical attention.
Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Seek medical attention.

$\ensuremath{\textbf{4.2}}$ Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.Decomposes on heating and produces; carbon dioxide (CO2) carbon monoxide (CO) 		

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. Trowel up/scrape up. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.
Major Spills	 Flush spill area with water. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling • Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. • DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Safe handling • When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. • Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained. Fire and explosion See section 5 protection Store between 10 and 25 deg. C. Other information Do not store in direct sunlight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.
Storage incompatibility	 Avoid storage with reducing agents.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name		TWA	STEL	Peak		Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	Not Availab	le	Not Available
EMERGENCY LIMITS								
Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1		TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
Spacer Resin	Not Available		Not Availa	able	Not Available		Not Availa	ble
Ingredient	Original IDLH				Revised IDLH			
acrylic monomer	Not Available				Not Available			
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available				Not Available			

MATERIAL DATA

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard, effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high I 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 v "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed pro the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be require exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate v contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine t	level of protection. worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and perly. The design of a ventilation system must match ed in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air
	to effectively remove the contaminant.	
	to effectively remove the contaminant. Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:

	aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)			
	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas dis zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)		
	grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).			
	Within each range the appropriate value depends on:			
	Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range	e range	
	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents		
	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.	2: Contaminants of high toxicity		
	3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use		
	4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only		
8.2.2. Personal protection	of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical consideration apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when	a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/m ons, producing performance deficit	nin) for extraction of s within the extraction	
	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. 			
Eye and face protection	Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irrita lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]	a review of lens absorption and ad trained in their removal and suitab contact lens as soon as practicabl	sorption for the class of le equipment should be e. Lens should be remov	
Eye and face protection Skin protection	lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only	a review of lens absorption and ad trained in their removal and suitab contact lens as soon as practicabl	sorption for the class of le equipment should be e. Lens should be remov	
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Skin protection	 lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] See Hand protection below Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber 	a review of lens absorption and ad trained in their removal and suitab contact lens as soon as practicabl	sorption for the class of le equipment should be e. Lens should be remov	
Skin protection Hands/feet protection	 lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] See Hand protection below Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber Rubber Gloves 	a review of lens absorption and ad trained in their removal and suitab contact lens as soon as practicabl	sorption for the class of le equipment should be e. Lens should be remov	

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue coloured viscous paste, with ester like odour, does not mix with water.			
Physical state	Free-flowing Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable	
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available	
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available	
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available	
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available	
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available	

Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

	-			
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure b			
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or oth animal or human evidence. The material may still be damagin kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or to morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.	ng to the health of the individe exic substances are generally	ial, foll based	owing ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver on doses producing mortality rather than those producing
Skin Contact	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammative being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exit result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermat progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oederma of the epiderm	ion when applied to the healt xposure period. Skin irritation titis is often characterised by the epidermis. At the micros	hy inta may a skin re	ct skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation lso be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may adness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may
Eye	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-fo eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by tempor and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.	our hours or more after instilla	tion in	to the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonger
Chronic	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material of producing a positive response in experimental animals.	is capable either of inducing	a sens	sitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/
	Toylorty	IDDITA	1011	
Spacer Resin	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITA	-	
	Not Available	Not Ava	lable	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical S		ained	from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data
Acute Toxicity	\otimes	Carcinoger	icity	\otimes
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproduc	ivity	0
			-	

assification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	
Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS		

14.1.UN number	Not Applicable				
14.2.Packing group	Not Applicable				
14.3.UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable				
14.4.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable				
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler) Classification code Hazard Label Special provisions Limited quantity	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable			

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification codeNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantityNot ApplicableEquipment requiredNot ApplicableFire cones numberNot Applicable		

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable -: 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger) of danger Xi	
SAFETY ADVICE		
S02	Keep out of reach of children.	
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.	
S24	Avoid contact with skin.	
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.	
\$37	Wear suitable gloves.	
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.	
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.	
S56	S56 Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.	

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by SDI Limited using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Other information: Prepared by: SDI Limited 3-15 Brunsdon Street, Bayswater Victoria, 3153, Australia Phone Number: +61 3 8727 7111 Date of preparation/revision: 23rd September 2015 Department issuing SDS: Research and Development Contact: Technical Director