

HealthGuard Corporation Pty. Ltd.

ABN: 30 082 752 378 / 082 752 378

7 Leader Street, Campbellfield, Victoria 3061 Australia

Postal: PO Box 354, Somerton, Victoria 3062 Australia

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with Safe Work Australia and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

1.1 Product Name HealthGuard® PL
Chemical name Not Applicable

Other / Shipping Names ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID N.O.S. (contains Permethrin)

CAS No. Not Applicable
EC No. Not Applicable
Reach Registration No. Not Applicable

1.2 Recommended Use Biocidal Processing Agent

1.3 Supplier Details by Country - Australia -

Supplier/Manufacturer HealthGuard Corporation Pty. Ltd.
ABN: 30 082 752 378

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 1.4 NUMBERS
 Estonia
 Australia
 Ireland
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SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous Classification

2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

2.2 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Acute Oral Toxicity
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
CLP Label Elements

Category 4 Acut
Category 1B Sens

Acute Dermal Toxicity
Sensitiser

Category 4
Category 1

Acute Toxicity Inhalation Environmental

Category 4
Category 1







Signal word Danger Warning

Hazardous Statements Precautionary Statements (Prevention) H302 Harmful if swallowed. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. P271 Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.

H317 May cause allergic skin reaction. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place.

H400 Very Toxic to aquatic life. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response)

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing, rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call POISONS CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.

Poisons Schedule (Australia)

S 5 This material is a schedule poison (S5) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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Composition / Information on Ingredients SECTION 3:

Substances: See ingredients in Section 3.2.

3.2	Name		Mixture	%	Classification (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
	CAS No. 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; EC No. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Index No. Reach No.		112-34-5 203-961-6 603-096-00-8 012119475104-44	> 60%	Eye Corrosive/Irritant 2, H319
	Permethrin (ISO), m-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate Heach No.		52645-53-1 258-067-9 613-058-00-2 Not Available	< 10%	Acute Tox 4, Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H317, H332, H410
	Isothiazolinone mixed	CAS No. EC No. Index No. Reach No.	55965-84-9 611-341-5 613-167-00-5 Not Available	< 10%	Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1B, Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1: H331, H311, H301, H314, H317, H400, H410

ALL other ingredients are classified as NON-HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Up to 100 %

This material is NOT listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Australia on 13 11 26 - or - New Zealand on 0800 764 766

General Advice

3

Remove from source of exposure to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing. Consult Doctor if required and provide this Safety Data Sheet. An Eyebath, Safety Shower and First Aid Kit should be made available in the workplace.

Eye contact

Ingestion

Skin contact

Immediately irrigate with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes including under the eyelids.

**Seek Medical Assistance

Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure-avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume comfortable position and keep warm. **IF breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once and seek medical assistance. If victim feels unwell upon recovery contact a doctor

If conscious, immediately rinse mouth with plenty of water and give plenty of water to drink. **DO NOT give liquids to an unconscious person. If victim feels unwell contact a doctor or poisons information centre on number 13 11 26 *Australia, *Estonia + 112 / 16662, *Ireland + 353 (01) 809 2166, *Turkey + 90 212 454

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed.

Refer to section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Advice to Doctor

None indicated. Treatment should be directed towards symptoms and condition of the patient. Treat

**Refer to Section 11 – Toxicology of Safety Data Sheet for health affects. Treat symptomatically. **Refer to Section 11 - Toxicology of Safety Treat symptomatically. **Refer to Section 11 - Toxicology of Safety Data Sheet for health effect.

SECTION 5: **Fire-Fighting Measures**

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray, Foam, Carbon Dioxide and Dry Powder Chemicals.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from substance or mixture

Heating can cause expansion and possible violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so remove containers from path of fire. Smoke may contain combustion products, which may be toxic including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.

5.3 Advice to fire-fighters

First responders: Isolate fire, deny unnecessary entry, wear protective clothing, and fight fire from protected position. Call fire brigade tell of nature of the hazard. Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when fighting fire if risk of exposure to vapour of products or combustion exists.

Hazchem Code (Australia)

3Z

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Goggles/Face Shield; Chemical Resistant Overalls; Chemical Resistant Work boots; Gloves (Nitrile)

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up spill immediately. DO NOT touch or walk through spilt material. Remove unnecessary personnel and ignition sources. Attempt to contain spill. DO NOT allow product to enter drains or sewers.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Contact Emergency Services and Environmental Protection Authority if spill cannot be contained.

Prevent from entering the environment especially drains and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain-prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Use absorbent material (sand, soil or other inert material) to soak up spill and remove to an appropriately labelled container for disposal. Minor spills can be cleaned using absorbent material or water. DO NOT allow wastewater to enter sewers or drains.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Material is considered HAZARDOUS avoid contact with raw material. Where exposure to raw material exists use PPE (See Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment). Use only in well ventilated areas. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands after use and before eating. Remove PPE and contaminated clothing after use and before eating. Wash all PPE after use and before

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in chemical resistant plastic containers in a cool dry well ventilated place away from direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect from physical damage. Do not store in metal receptacles. Do not store with oxidising agents or flammable liquids.

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; TYPE Dow IHG, EU IOELV, ACGIH Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 35ppm, 67.5 mg/m3 10ppm, 101.2 mg/m3 15ppm, 10ppm TWA. Inhaled fraction and vapour

The following materials had no OEL's on our records

Permethrin CAS No. 52645-53-1 Isothiazolinone mixed CAS No. 55965-84-9

8.2 **Exposure Controls**

8.2.1 Engineering controls: Use engineering controls such as ventilation to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements. If there is no limit assigned general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

8.2.2 Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and face protection Safety glasses with side shield, goggles or face shield. Skin protection Chemically resistant overalls and boots and gloves (Nitrile).

Respiratory protection If airborne concentrations are high or unknown or the risk of inhalation of spray or mists exists wear a combined Organic Particulate

Other Information Selection of protective equipment should be in accordance with the relevant regulation or standards.







SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form / Colour / Odour Clear yellow liquid / Fruity odour Relative Density (Specific Gravity) 0.95 - 0.98

Melting Point/ Freezing point No data available

Boiling Point > 224°C estimate Approx. 114°C Flash Point (closed cup) Flash point (open cup) No data available **Evaporation Rate** Slow < 0.01Vapour Pressure No data available

Vapour Density No data available

Solubility Soluble in alcohols and glycols Miscible in water

Partition coefficient No data available n-octanol/water

Auto Ignition Temperature No data available

Decomposition Temperature > 114°C

Approx. 6 mPa.s @ 20°C estimate Viscosity

Explosive Properties No data available

Additional Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No dangerous reactions known under normal use.

No Data.

10.2 Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous

reactions

products

10.4 Conditions to avoid Excessive heat and cold. Direct sunlight for prolonged periods.

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong Acids. Strong Bases and Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition Excessive temperature or burning may result in decomposition products including but not limited to aldehydes, ketones, organic

acids and Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: **Toxicology Information**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet, and the Product Label. **Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are: -

11.1 Information on toxic effects

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation

The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation. However inhalation of vapours during high temperatures for prolonged

periods may produce drowsiness and dizziness with lack of co-ordination.

Ingestion Accidental ingestion of the product may result in irritation and possible corrosion within the mouth and the gastro intestinal tract.

Symptoms may include burning sensation and suppression of the central nervous system and accompanying drowsiness. **Skin Contact** Contact with the skin may result in burns and sensitisation, irritation and mild inflammation. Prolonged exposure may result in contact dermatitis characterised by erythema (skin redness) and oedema (swelling), which may progress to vesiculation (blistering).

Eye May cause severe eye irritation/inflammation damage and pain with possible corneal injury.

The above information is based on practical experience in handling the product and on the existing data on the hazardous components. No testing exists for the mixture.

Toxilogical information Hazardous components

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (Health Effects) Oral LD50 (rat): 3305 mg/kg mouse 2410mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2800 mg/kg. Prolonged skin contact is likely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Inhalation. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure. No relevant data for respiratory and narcotic effects. LC50 has not been determined. Eye. May cause severe eye irritation. Long-term effects: Available evidence suggests that repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical can result in blood changes (red blood cell haemolysis). These effects were observed only at very high doses in rats. (3,4) There are no reports of adverse effects in humans from use of products containing this material.

Permethrin (Health Effects) Studies with laboratory animals have shown permethrin to have low oral and dermal toxicity. It is minimally irritating to the eyes and practically non-irritating to the skin. Low toxicity if inhaled. Permethrin is a skin sensitiser. Experience to date indicates that contact with permethrin may produce skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Large doses of permethrin ingested by laboratory animals produced symptoms such as diarrhoea, salivation, tremors and intermittent convulsions. Over exposure of animals to permethrin via inhalation has also produced hypo activity and hypersensitivity. The concentration of the cis isomer is responsible for the acute toxicity of permethrin; therefore the higher the cis content the greater the toxicity. The product has low animal toxicity: the Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat) >2000 mg/kg - undiluted and a low dermal toxicity; the Acute Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) > 2,000 g/kg. Acute inhalation Rat LC50 >5000mg/kg3.

Isothiazolinone (Health Effects) Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat) 457 mg/kg, Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) 660 mg/kg, Eye irritation (rabbit) corrosive, Skin irritation (rabbit) severe irritation may be corrosive, Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat) 2.6 mg/L for 4 hours.

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12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. Do not discharge into sewers or waterways. No Ecological data exists for the product.

Ingredients

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than100mg/l in most sensitive species)

Effects on aquatic organisms: Aquatic ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the impact of Permethrin. A fragile balance exists between the quality and quantity of insects and other invertebrates that serve as fish food. The 48-hour LC50for rainbow trout is 0.0125 mg/L for 24 hours, and 0.0054 mg/L for 48 hours. The 48-hour LC50 in bluegill sunfish and salmon is 0.0018 mg/L. As a group, synthetic pyrethoids were toxic to all estuarine species tested. They had a 96-hour LC50 of less than or equal to 0.0078 mg/L for these species. The bio concentration factor for Permethrin in bluefish is 715 times the concentrations in water and is 703 in catfish. This indicates that the compound has a low to moderate potential to accumulate in these organisms.

Effects on other organisms: Permethrin is extremely toxic to bees. Severe losses may be expected if bees are present at treatment time, or within a day thereafter. Permethrin is also toxic to wildlife. It should not be applied, or allowed to drift, to crops or weeds in which active foraging takes place.

Isothiazolinone mixed

Persistence and Degradability

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin

Biodegradability: aerobic-Exposure time 28 d Result: 91.7 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B).

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Permethrin is of low to moderate persistence in the soil environment, with reported half-lives of 30 to 38 days. Permethrin is readily broken down, or degraded, in most soils except organic types. Soil microorganisms play a large role in the degradation of Permethrin in the soil. The addition of nutrients to soil may increase the degradation of Permethrin. It has been observed that the availability of sodium and phosphorous decreases when Permethrin is added to the soil. Permethrin is tightly bound by soils, especially by organic matter. Very little leaching of Permethrin has been reported. It is not very mobile in a wide range of soil types. Because Permethrin binds very strongly to soil particles and is nearly insoluble in water, it is not expected to leach or to contaminate groundwater.

Breakdown in water: The results of one study near estuarine areas showed that Permethrin had a half-life of less than 2.5 days. When exposed to sunlight, the half-life was 4.6 days. Permethrin degrades rapidly in water, although it can persist in sediments. There was a gradual loss of toxicity after Permethrin aged for 48 hours in sunlight at 0.05 mg/L in water Breakdown in vegetation: Permethrin is not phytotoxic, or poisonous, to most plants when it is used as directed. Some injury has occurred on certain ornamental plants. No incompatibility has been observed with Permethrin on cultivated plants. Treated apples, grapes, and cereal grains contain <1mg/kg of Permethrin at harvest time.

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important

No data available

No data available.

No data available

Isothiazolinone mixed 12.3 Bio Accumulative Potential

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol;

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin

Isothiazolinone mixed

Does not bioaccumulate

Low potential for bioaccumulation

12.4 Mobility in Soil

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 2 Estimated. Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.52E-09 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated. No data available

Permethrin No data available

Isothiazolinone mixed

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol;

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Permethrin

Isothiazolinone mixed

No data available No data available

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol;

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Permethrin

Isothiazolinone mixed 12.7 Additional Information No data available

Very toxic to aquatic life. No data available

Do not allow product to enter waterways.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN No. ADG No.

14.3

ADR / RID 3082 3082

ADNR / ADN 3082

IMDG 3082

ICAO / IATA 3082

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail in accordance with Section 3.3.3 Australian Special Provisions (ADG 7) if transported in packaging, IBC, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500kgs.

Proper Shipping Name 14.2

Environmentally Hazardous Substance. Liquid N.O.S. (Contains Permethrin).

Transport Hazard Class Class 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods. III.

Packing Group

14.5 **Environmental Hazard** Marine pollutant

14.6 Special Precautions for User Do not store with Oxidizing Agents. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

5.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / for the substance or mixture.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; CAS No. 112-34-5

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements. EINECS Number 203-961-6.

Permethrin CAS No. 52645-53-1

"EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "European Union (EU) Commission Directive 2006/15/EC establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values (IOELVs)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Commission Directive 2006/15/EC establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values (IOELVs) (Spanish)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31".

Isothiazolinone mixed CAS No. 55965-84-9

"European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31".

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.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol;CAS No. 112-34-5EINECS No. 203-961-6Diethylene glycol monobutyl etherSerious damage/eye irritationCategory 2H319

Hazard Class

Permethrin CAS No. 52645-53-1 EINECS No. 258-067-9

Hazard Class 1 Acute Tox. 4, Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1. H302, H317, H332, H410

Isothiazolinone mixed CAS No. 55965-84-9

Hazard Class Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1B, Skin Sens. 1, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Acute Tox. 2, STOT SE 3, Met.

Corr. 1. H301, H311, H331, H314, H317, H318, H400, H410, H310, H330, H335, H413, H290

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). Registered as HealthGuard EC Miticide 53819/1001.

Poisons Schedule (Australia)

S 5 This material is a schedule poison (S5) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

SECTION 16:

IBC

Other Information

Changes have been made to all sections of this SDS.

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation.		
ADNR	Regulation for the carriage of Dangerous Substances on the Rhine.	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.		
ADR	Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road.	IOELV	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.		
APVMA	Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority.	MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.		
CAS No	Chemical Abstract Service Number.	NOS	Not Otherwise Specified.		
CLP	Classification, Labelling & Packaging.	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit.		
EC	European Community.	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.		
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.	RID	Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.		
HGC	HealthGuard Corporation Pty. Ltd.	SDS	Safety Data Sheet.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.	SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (Australia only).		

Last Updated 01st August 2016

Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

Reason for Update Format Change & Regulatory Compliance

International code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are updated frequently, please ensure that you have a current copy.

TWA Time Weighted Average.

HGC has a responsibility to take reasonable care for our own health and safety, and the health and safety of others who may be affected by our acts, or omissions. This SDS at the date of issue has health and safety information of the product, and how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Information sourced is given to the best of our knowledge. HGC reserves the right to alter formulations and specifications as precessary.

formulations and specifications as necessary.

HGC recommend that each user review the information contained for their specific end use. HGC will not be responsible for any damages of any type resulting from use of or reliance on this information. Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, which is sent to all customers and also available upon request. No person or organisation except those duly authorised by HGC can provide or make available SDS for HGC products. Technical information from unauthorised sources may contain incorrect information. No part of this SDS may be reproduced or transmitted in any form, or by any means, without permission in writing from HGC.

HGC believe this information to be reliable, and in good faith, but no guarantees or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, or suitability to particular applications due to variations in methods, conditions and equipment. When HGC provides information and service involving skill, assistance, judgment, recommendations, and or advice this is done on the best of our knowledge only. For further information or clarification please contact HGC.

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