



HealthGuard Corporation Pty. Ltd.

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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® PLB
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
Address	7 Leader Street, CAMPBELLFIELD, VIC. 3061 Australia
Telephone No.	+ 61 (0) 3 9308 6888
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	HealthGuard Corporation UK Limited
	-
	H5, Ash Tree Court, NG8 6PY Nottingham England
	-
	-
	-
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1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Estonia	Australia	Ireland	Turkey
+ 112 / 16662	+ 61 (0) 418 354 270	+ 353 (01) 809 2166	+ 90 212 454 0919/ 0633

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	Category 4	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4	Acute Toxicity Inhalation	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1B	Sensitiser	Category 1	Environmental	Category 1
CLP Label Elements					



Signal word

Danger

Warning

Hazardous Statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause allergic skin reaction.
H400 Very Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place.
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.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients3.1 **Substances:** See ingredients in Section 3.2.

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

4.1 General Advice	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	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.
Ingestion	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 0919/ 0633.
Skin contact	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.
4.3 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 symptomatically. **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. Contact Emergency Services and Environmental Protection Authority if spill cannot be contained.
6.2 Environmental Precautions	Prevent from entering the environment especially drains and waterways.
6.3 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 storing.
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.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**8.1 Control Parameters**

	LIST	VALUE	TYPE
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Dow IHG, EU IOELV, ACGIH	35ppm, 67.5 mg/m ³ 10ppm, 101.2 mg/m ³ 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 Filter.
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
pH	3.0 – 5.0	Solubility	Soluble in alcohols and glycols Miscible in water
Melting Point/ Freezing point	No data available	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Boiling Point	> 224°C estimate	Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
Flash Point (closed cup)	Approx. 114°C	Decomposition Temperature	> 114°C
Flash point (open cup)	No data available	Viscosity	Approx. 6 mPa.s @ 20°C estimate
Evaporation Rate	Slow < 0.01	Explosive Properties	No data available
Vapour Pressure	No data available	Additional Information	No additional information available
Vapour Density	No data available		

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No dangerous reactions known under normal use.
10.2 Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
10.3 Possibility of Hazardous reactions	No Data.
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 products	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.

Toxicological 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

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

<p>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin</p>	<p>Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100mg/l in most sensitive species).</p> <p>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 LC50 for 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 pyrethroids 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No data available.</p>
<p>12.2 Persistence and Degradability</p> <p>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin</p>	<p>Biodegradability: aerobic-Exposure time 28 d Result: 91.7 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No data available.</p>
<p>12.3 Bio Accumulative Potential</p> <p>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin</p> <p>Isothiazolinone mixed</p>	<p>Does not bioaccumulate.</p> <p>Low potential for bioaccumulation.</p> <p>No data available.</p>
<p>12.4 Mobility in Soil</p> <p>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin</p> <p>Isothiazolinone mixed</p>	<p>Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important 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.</p> <p>No data available.</p> <p>No data available.</p>
<p>12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</p> <p>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin</p> <p>Isothiazolinone mixed</p>	<p>No data available.</p> <p>No data available.</p> <p>No data available.</p>
<p>12.6 Other Adverse Effects</p> <p>2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol; Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Permethrin</p> <p>Isothiazolinone mixed</p>	<p>No data available.</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>No data available.</p>
<p>12.7 Additional Information</p>	<p>Do not allow product to enter waterways.</p>

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

<p>14.1 UN No. ADG No.</p>	<p>ADR / RID 3082 ADN / ADN 3082 IMDG 3082 ICAO / IATA 3082</p> <p>3082</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</p>	<p>Environmentally Hazardous Substance. Liquid N.O.S. (Contains Permethrin).</p>	
<p>14.3 Transport Hazard Class</p>	<p>Class 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.</p>	
<p>14.4 Packing Group</p>	<p>III.</p>	
<p>14.5 Environmental Hazard</p>	<p>Marine pollutant.</p>	
<p>14.6 Special Precautions for User</p>	<p>Do not store with Oxidizing Agents. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code.</p>	

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 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. 112-34-5 EINECS No. 203-961-6

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether Serious damage/eye irritation Category 2 H319

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, 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: 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).
IBC International code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.	TWA Time Weighted Average.

Last Updated 01st August 2016

Reason for Update Format Change & Regulatory Compliance

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

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 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.