SAFETY DATA SHEET

AEROGARD BODY TROPICAL STRENGTH INSECT REPELLENT AEROSOL

Infosafe No.: 8AE40 ISSUED Date : 09/05/2022 ISSUED by: RECKITT BENCKISER (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier AEROGARD BODY TROPICAL STRENGTH INSECT REPELLENT AEROSOL

Product Code D0035113 v5.0L

Company name RECKITT BENCKISER (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED (ABN 17 003 274 655)

Address 680 GEORGE STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

Emergency phone number (7am - 10pm business days EST Australia): +61 (02) 9857 2444

Poisons Information contact: 13 11 26

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Material uses : Personal Insect Repellent

Product use : Consumer

Other Names

| Name | Product Code |
|--|----------------|
| FORMULATION #: 0034548 V1.0 | |
| FORMULATION #: 0034548 V1.0 | |
| AEROGARD BODY TROPICAL STRENGTH INSECT REPELLENT AEROSOL | D0035113 v5.0L |

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Flammable Aerosol: Category 1 Gases under Pressure: Compressed Gas Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 4

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement – General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Gas cylinder, Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. –No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement – Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement –Storage

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary statement –Disposal Not Applicable

Supplemental Information

Not applicable.

Other Information

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

| Name | CAS | Proportion |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | >=30-<=60 %(w/w) |
| butane | 106-97-8 | >=10-<=30 %(w/w) |
| N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide | 134-62-3 | >=10-<=30 %(w/w) |
| propane | 74-98-6 | <=3 %(w/w) |

Other Information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Supplier's information : Product Contains less than 0,1% w/w 1, 3 Butadiene

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

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.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Skin

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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.

Advice to Doctor

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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection for 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.

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. Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact: 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Other Information See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Hazards from Combustion Products

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

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.

Specific Methods

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material.Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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 (see Section 13).

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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).

Other Information

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See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C.Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage Temperatures

Do not store above the following temperature: 50 °C

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values Australia

Ingredient name : ethanol Exposure limits : Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Ingredient name : Butane Exposure limits : Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

Ingredient name : propane Exposure limits : TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 12/2014). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 7200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes.

New Zealand Ingredient name : ethanol Exposure limits : NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Ingredient name : butane Exposure limits : NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013).

WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas,vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas,vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Eye 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.

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.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Other Information

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Properties | Description | Properties | Description |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| Form | Liquid | Colour | Colourless to straw concentrate [Light] |
| Odour | Floral. | Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Melting Point | Not available. | Boiling Point | Not available. |
| Solubility | Not available. | Solubility in Water | Not available. |
| рН | Not available. | Vapour Pressure | 240 kPa (1800.1 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| Vapour Density (Air=1) | 2.046 | Evaporation Rate | Not available. |
| Physical State | Liquid. [Fine, mist] | Odour Threshold | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. | Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Flash Point | -60°C (Closed Cup) -76°F (Closed Cup) [Butane] | Flammability | Not available. (solid, gas) |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | Not available. | Flammable Limits - Lower | Not available. |
| Flammable Limits - Upper | Not available. | Explosion Limit - Upper | Not available. |
| Explosion Limit - Lower | Not available. | Relative density | Not available. |

Other Information

Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available. Type of aerosol: Spray Heat of combustion: 23.79 kJ/g

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.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials

No specific data.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : LD50 Oral Species : Rat Dose : 7 g/kg Exposure : -

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : LD50 Oral Species : Rat Dose : 1800 mg/kg Exposure : -

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : LD50 Oral Species : Rat Dose : 1892 mg/kg Exposure : -

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Product/ingredient name : ethanol

Result : LC50 Inhalation Vapour Species : Rat Dose : 124700 mg/m³ Exposure : 4 hours

Product/ingredient name : Butane Result : LC50 Inhalation Vapour Species : Rat Dose : 658000 mg/m³ Exposure : 4 hours

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : LC50 Inhalation Vapour Species : Rat Dose : >5.95 mg/l Exposure : 4 hours

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : LD50 Dermal Species : Rabbit Dose : 3180 mg/kg Exposure : -

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : LD50 Dermal Species : Rat Dose : 5 g/kg Exposure : -

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Skin - Mild irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 400 milligrams Observation : -

Result : Skin - Moderate irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 24 hours 20 milligrams Observation : -

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : Skin - Irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : -Observation : -

Result : Skin - Moderate irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 500 milligrams Observation : -

Conclusion/Summary : Non-irritant to skin. Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Eyes - Moderate irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 0.0666666667 minutes 100 milligrams Observation : -

Result : Eyes - Mild irritant

Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 24 hours 500 milligrams Observation : -

Result : Eyes - Moderate irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 100 microliters Observation : -

Result : Eyes - Severe irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 500 milligrams Observation : -

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : Eyes - Irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : -Observation : -

Result : Eyes - Moderate irritant Species : Rabbit Score : -Exposure : 10 milligrams Observation : -

Conclusion/Summary : Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye irritation.

Mutagenicity Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory Irritation Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Route of exposure : skin Species : Mammal - species unspecified Result : Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure Not available.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not available.

Aspiration Hazard Not available.

Not available.

Chronic Effects Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Short term exposure Potential immediate effects: Not available. Potential delayed effects: Not available. Long term exposure Potential immediate effects: Not available. Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. General: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other Information

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Route : Oral ATE value : 9424 mg/kg

Route : Dermal ATE value : 10585.3 mg/kg

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product/ingredient name : ethanol LogPow : -0.35 BCF : -Potential : low

Product/ingredient name : Butane LogPow : 2.89 BCF : -Potential : low

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide LogPow : 2.18 BCF : 2.4 Potential : low

Product/ingredient name : propane LogPow : 1.09

BCF : -Potential : low

Other Adverse Effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Acute LC50 42000 μg/l Fresh water Species : Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Exposure : 4 days

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : Acute LC50 110 mg/l Species : Fish - minnow Exposure : 96 hours

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : Acute LC50 71.25 ppm Fresh water Species : Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Exposure : 96 hours

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water Species : Daphnia - Daphnia magna Exposure : 48 hours

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water Species : Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae Exposure : 48 hours

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water Species : Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Exposure : 21 days

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : Acute EC50 75 ppm Fresh water Species : Daphnia - Daphnia magna Exposure : 48 hours

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Species : Algae - Ulva pertusa Exposure : 96 hours

Product/ingredient name : ethanol Result : Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Species : Algae - Ulva pertusa Exposure : 96 hours

Product/ingredient name : N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide Result : Acute IC50 43 mg/l Species : Algae Exposure : 96 hours

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

Transport Information Regulation: ADG UN number: UN1950 Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS Classes: 2.1 Additional information: Special provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344

Regulation: IMDG UN number: UN1950 Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS Classes: 2.1 Additional information: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D, S-U Special provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344,959

Regulation: IATA UN number: UN1950 Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable Classes: 2.1 Additional information: Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Limited Quantities -Passenger Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203 Special provisions: A145, A167, A802

PG*: Packing group

U.N. Number 1950 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 IERG Number 49 UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1950

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class 2.1

IMDG UN No 1950

IMDG Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

IMDG Hazard Class

2.1

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.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances No listed substance

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Group Standard: Cosmetics product

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002552

Approved Handler Requirement: No.

Tracking Requirement: No.

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA): 67258

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

Australia (AICS) Not applicable

16. Other Information

References

Not available.

Empirical Formula & Structural Formula 0034548 v1.0

User Codes

| User Title Label | User Codes |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Transcription Sign Off | 18869 MC 22/02/2016 |
| Wis Numbers | 09467110 |
| Wis Numbers | 09467217 |
| Wis Numbers | 09609716 |

Revisions Highlighted

Revision comments: AUS GHS SDS

Other Information

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016).

SDS no.: D0035113 v5.0L

Key to abbreviations:
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
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)
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Version: 5.0L

Procedure used to derive the classification Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 Justification : On basis of test data

Classification : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas Justification : On basis of test data

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Justification : Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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END OF SDS

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