

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ROCOL SWITCH PLATE SPRAY 3

Infosafe No.: CV3GH  
ISSUED Date : 20/08/2021  
ISSUED by: ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

ROCOL SWITCH PLATE SPRAY 3

**Product Code**

RY411299

**Company Name**

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

**Address**

100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park  
NSW 2164 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +61 2 9757 8800

**Emergency Phone Number**

+61 1800 951 288; +61 3 9573 3188

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Relevant identified uses:

Switch plate spray.

Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack

**Other Names**

Name	Product Code
ROCOL SWITCH PLATE SPRAY 3	SPS 3

**Additional Information**

Website: [www.itwpf.com.au](http://www.itwpf.com.au)

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Aerosols: Category 1

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

AUH044 Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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### Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard



### Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Precautionary Statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

### Precautionary Statement – General

Not Applicable

### Other Information

Classification of the substance or mixture:

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Classification [1]: Aerosols Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3

Legend: 2. Classification drawn from HCIS ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	10-20 %weight
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-20 %weight
Graphite	7782-42-5	10-20 %weight
N-butyl acetate	123-86-4	0-10 %weight
Binders nonhazardous		10-20 %weight
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	30-60 %weight

### Other Information

Chemical Name: Not Applicable

Synonyms: Product Code: RY411299; SPS 3

Substances:

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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### Inhalation

If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:

Remove to fresh air.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

### Ingestion

Not considered a normal route of entry.

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Seek medical advice.

### Skin

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.

### Eye

If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:

Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye 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.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Specific Methods

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Incompatibility:

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Fire/Explosion Hazard :

Liquid and vapour are flammable.

Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.

Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include:

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

### Hazchem Code

Not Applicable

## Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

## Extinguishing Media - Small Fires

Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

## Extinguishing Media - Large Fires

Water spray or fog.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.

Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.

### Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

### Other Information

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

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### 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.

Other information:

Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can

Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Keep containers securely sealed.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:

Aerosol dispenser.

Check that containers are clearly labelled.

Storage incompatibility: Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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### Occupational exposure limit values

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA:

Source / Ingredient / Material name / TWA / STEL / Peak / Notes

Australia Exposure Standards ethanol Ethyl alcohol 1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m3 Not Available Not Available Not Available

Australia Exposure Standards xylene Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) 80 ppm / 350 mg/m3 655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm Not Available Not Available

Australia Exposure Standards graphite Graphite (all forms except fibres) (respirable dust) (natural & synthetic) 3 mg/m3 Not Available Not Available (e) Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

Australia Exposure Standards n-butyl acetate n-Butyl acetate 150 ppm / 713 mg/m3 950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm Not Available Not Available

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Available

Australia Exposure Standards dimethyl ether Dimethyl ether 400 ppm / 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 500 ppm Not Available Not Available

### EMERGENCY LIMITS:

Ingredient / Material name / TEEL-1 / TEEL-2 / TEEL-3

ethanol Not Available Not Available Not Available 15000\* ppm

xylene Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available

graphite Not Available 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 330 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 2,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

n-butyl acetate Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available

dimethyl ether Not Available 3,000 ppm 3800\* ppm 7200\* ppm

Ingredient / Original IDLH / Revised IDLH

ethanol 3,300 ppm Not Available

xylene 900 ppm Not Available

graphite 1,250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Not Available

n-butyl acetate 1,700 ppm Not Available

dimethyl ether Not Available Not Available

### Engineering Controls

Use in a well-ventilated area

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.

### Respiratory Protection

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

### Eye and Face Protection

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:

Safety glasses with side shields.

NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.

### Hand Protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

For potentially moderate exposures:

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

For potentially heavy exposures:

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.

### Thermal Hazards

Not Available

### Body Protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

Overalls.

Skin cleansing cream.

Eyewash unit.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Black liquid with solvent odour; does not mix with water. Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE. Contains highly flammable ether propellant.
Odour	Not Available	Melting/Freezing Point	Not Available
Boiling Point	Not Available	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Solubility in Water	Immiscible	pH	Not Applicable (as supplied) Not Applicable as a solution (Not Available%)
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not Available	Odour Threshold	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available	Volatile Component	Not Available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension	Not Available
Flash Point	-41°C propellant	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Available	Explosion Limit - Upper	26.7 % propellant
Explosion Limit - Lower	3.5 % propellant	Explosion Properties	Not Available
Molecular Weight	Not Applicable	Oxidising Properties	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Available	Relative Density	Not Available (Water = 1)

## Other Information

Taste: Not Available

Gas group: Not Available

VOC g/L: Not Available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

## Reactivity

See section 7

## Chemical Stability

Elevated temperatures.

Presence of open flame.

Product is considered stable.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 7

## Conditions to Avoid

See section 7

## Incompatible Materials

See section 7

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

See section 5

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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### Toxicology Information

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

#### Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3:

Reproductive effector in rats

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

#### Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3:

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

#### Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3:

Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body. Following hydrolysis the component alcohols and carboxylic acids are metabolized

Oral acute toxicity studies have been reported for 51 of the 67 esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids. The very low oral acute toxicity of this group of esters is demonstrated by oral LD50 values greater than 1850 mg/kg bw

Genotoxicity studies have been performed in vitro using the following esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids: methyl acetate, butyl acetate, butyl stearate and the structurally related isoamyl formate and demonstrates that these substances are not genotoxic.

The JEFCA Committee concluded that the substances in this group would not present safety concerns at the current levels of intake the esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids are generally used as flavouring substances up to average maximum levels of 200 mg/kg. Higher levels of use (up to 3000 mg/kg) are permitted in food categories such as chewing gum and hard candy.

#### Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3:

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

#### Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3:

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Acute Toxicity: Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Ingestion

Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid may produce gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful if swallowed.

Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.

If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.

**WARNING:** Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.

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### Skin

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Data available to make classification

### Eye

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Data available to make classification

### Respiratory Sensitisation

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Skin Sensitisation

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Reproductive Toxicity

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### STOT - Single Exposure

Data available to make classification

### STOT - Repeated Exposure

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Aspiration Hazard

Data available to make classification

### Mutagenicity

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

### Chronic Effects

Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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### Ecotoxicity

Not Available

Ingredient / Endpoint / Test Duration (hr) / Effect / Value / Species / BCF

Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient / Persistence: Water/Soil / Persistence: Air

ethanol LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days) LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)

xylylene HIGH (Half-life = 360 days) LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)

n-butyl acetate LOW LOW

dimethyl ether LOW LOW

### Mobility

Mobility in soil

Ingredient / Mobility

ethanol HIGH (KOC = 1)



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n-butyl acetate LOW (KOC = 20.86)  
dimethyl ether HIGH (KOC = 1.292)

### Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient / Bioaccumulation

ethanol LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)

xylene MEDIUM (BCF = 740)

n-butyl acetate LOW (BCF = 14)

dimethyl ether LOW (LogKOW = 0.1)

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### Waste Disposal

Product / Packaging disposal:

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.

Allow small quantities to evaporate.

DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### UN Number

1950

### Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

### Transport Hazard Class

2.1

### Subsidiary Hazard

Not Applicable

### Packing Group

Not Applicable

### Hazchem Code

Not Applicable

### IERG Number

49

### IATA UN Number

1950

### IATA Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols, flammable; Aerosols, flammable (engine starting fluid)

### IATA Transport Hazard Class

2.1

### IMDG UN Number

1950

### IMDG Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

### IMDG Transport Hazard Class

2.1

### Marine Pollutant

NO

Not Applicable

### Additional Information

Land transport (Not Applicable)

UN number: 1950

Packing group: Not Applicable

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UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS  
Environmental hazard: No relevant data  
Transport hazard class(es)  
Class: 2.1  
Subrisk: Not Applicable  
Special precautions for user  
Special provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 381  
Limited quantity: 1000ml

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)  
UN number: 1950  
Packing group: Not Applicable  
UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable; Aerosols, flammable (engine starting fluid)  
Environmental hazard: No relevant data  
Transport hazard class(es)  
ICAO/IATA Class: 2.1  
ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable  
ERG Code: 10L  
Special precautions for user  
Special provisions: A145 A167 A802; A1 A145 A167 A802  
Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 203  
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 150 kg  
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 203; Forbidden  
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 75 kg; Forbidden  
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y203; Forbidden  
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 30 kg G; Forbidden

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)  
UN number: 1950  
Packing group: Not Applicable  
UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS  
Environmental hazard: Not Applicable  
Transport hazard class(es)  
IMDG Class: 2.1  
IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable  
Special precautions for user  
EMS Number: F-D, S-U  
Special provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 381 959  
Limited Quantities: 1000 ml

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code:  
Source / Ingredient / Pollution Category  
Not Available Rocol Switch Plate Spray 3 Not Available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

Ethanol(64-17-5) is found on the following regulatory lists:  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Xylene(1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists:  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

Graphite(7782-42-5) is found on the following regulatory lists:  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

n-butyl acetate(123-86-4) is found on the following regulatory lists:

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Dimethyl ether(115-10-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory / Status

Australia - AIIC -

Canada - DSL Yes

Canada - NDSL No (ethanol; xylene; graphite; n-butyl acetate; dimethyl ether)

China - IECSC Yes

Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP Yes

Japan - ENCS No (graphite)

Korea - KECI Yes

New Zealand - NZIoC Yes

Philippines - PICCS Yes

USA - TSCA Yes

Legend: Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

**Poisons Schedule**

N/A

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

### Empirical Formula & Structural Formula

Not Applicable

### User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Wis Numbers	06544293

### Other Information

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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.

This SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

## END OF SDS

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