

SAFETY DATA SHEET



GREASE BUSTER

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Product code: AP253

Version No: 3.3

Issue date: 28/07/2025

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Product Identifier

Product name	GREASE BUSTER
Product code	AP253
Pack sizes	5L & 15L
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and sodium metasilicate pentahydrate)

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

Relevant identified uses	HD Oven and grill cleaner
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Toxic to Reproduction Category 1B, Corrosive to Metals Category 1.
	<i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory and Supplier's SDSs</i>

Label elements

Hazard pictograms	 
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H360D	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H290	May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405+P406	Store locked up in a corrosive resistant container
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25155-30-0	<10	<u>sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate</u>
1310-73-2	<10	<u>sodium hydroxide</u>
1310-58-3	10-<30	<u>potassium hydroxide</u>
10213-79-3	<10	<u>sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate</u>
141-43-5	<10	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
872-50-4	<10	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant B</u>
1300-72-7	<10	<u>sodium xylene sulphonate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor. Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation persists.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. 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. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. 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. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Contact with metals may release hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO). carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
HAZCHEM	2X

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Pregnant women should avoid all contact with the material Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides chloroformates and oxidisers. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m3 / 3 ppm	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	103 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	309 mg/m3 / 75 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	54 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	6.6 mg/m3	73 mg/m3	440 mg/m3
monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Methyl 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-; (N-Methylpyrrolidone)	10 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Chemical goggles, whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes. Goggles must be properly fitted. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length PVC gloves. Butyl gloves are recommended. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	14	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. 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

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.
Ingestion	Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium hydroxide	Acute toxicity	Data not available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause irritation to respiratory system
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available
	Aspiration toxicity	Not considered an aspiration hazard
sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
potassium hydroxide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 273 mg/kg.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Data not available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available.
	STOT (single exposure)	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available.
	Aspiration toxicity	Data not available.

monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected
sodium xylene sulfonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis and sensitization in some individuals
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be a aspiration hazard
proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	Oral (rat) LD50 >1500 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral – Estimate 722.54 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain, and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage, and blindness.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be a reproductive hazard
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to specific organs
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to specific organs
	Aspiration toxicity	Not considered to be a aspiration hazard
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,914 mg/kg LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 8,000 mg/kg LDLO Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 5100 ppm
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. May cause harm to the unborn child
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	May cause harm to the unborn child
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Bone marrow - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	<180mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	40.4mg/
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	LC50	96	Fish	2-320mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1-700mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC100	48	Crustacea	10-mg/L
potassium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	80mg/L
	NOEC	24	Fish	28mg/L

monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	2-70mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
sodium xylene sulfonate	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=230mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	<30mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fish	0.859-1.222 mg/L
	NOEC(ECx)	504	Fish	0.5 mg/L
proprietary surfactant B	LC50	96	Fish	>1-10 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia (water flea)	>1-10 mg/L
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50	96	Fish	>500mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	92.6mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	12.5mg/L

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility in soil
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers wherever possible. Dispose of product residues and containers in accordance with local government regulations.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	3266		
Packing group	II		
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and sodium metasilicate pentahydrate)		
Environmental hazard	No relevant data		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	8	
	Sub risk	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Limited quantity	1 L	

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE 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)

SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 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)

MONOETHANOLAMINE 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 4
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)

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT A - ALL THE COMPONENTS ARE LISTED OR EXEMPT IN THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT B - ALL THE COMPONENTS ARE LISTED OR EXEMPT IN THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 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)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	28/07/2025
Initial Date	08/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1	12/11/2020	Sections 2,3,5,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
3.2	04/05/2022	Sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15.
3.3	28/07/2025	Section 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS