

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## TILECLENZ LF - RED

ABERFORD HOLDINGS PTY LTD

Catalogue number: PC167.15

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 08/05/2023

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	TILECLENZ LF - RED
Product code	PC167.15
Pack size	5L
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Stone and tile cleaning detergent – Low foam
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ABERFORD HOLDINGS PTY LTD
Address	194D Zillmere Road, Boondall, QLD, 4034
Telephone	1800 638 639
Website	<a href="http://www.aberfordholdings.com.au">www.aberfordholdings.com.au</a>
Email	<a href="mailto:enquiry@aberfordholdings.com.au">enquiry@aberfordholdings.com.au</a>

#### 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	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	The GHS hazard pictogram for Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, showing a hand being touched by a liquid dripping from a test tube, enclosed in a red diamond border.
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

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

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
141-43-5	<10	<u>Monoethanolamine</u>
64-02-8	<10	<u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u>
7320-34-5	<10	<u>potassium pyrophosphate</u>
111-76-2	10-<30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
1310-58-3	<10	<u>potassium hydroxide</u>
10213-79-3	<10	<u>sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</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

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Seek medical advice / attention without delay. 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. If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs: Seek medical advice / attention without delay. 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. If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Seek medical advice / attention without delay. 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. If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> 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.</p>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher that may be used. Use extinguisher that is suitable for the surrounding area
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.**

<b>Fire incompatibilities</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents and strong acids.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> 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.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Combustion may release toxic fumes of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2X

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours/ aerosols/ or dusts and avoid 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. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. 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.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
<b>Other information</b>	

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

<b>Suitable containers</b>	Do not use aluminium or galvanised containers. Plastic pail Packaging as recommended by the manufacturer
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Avoid strong acids. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

**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	Monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	75mg / m <sup>3</sup> / 3 ppm	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 6 ppm	Not available	Not available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	242 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	2 Peak limitation	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Monoethanolamine	Monoethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	830 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
potassium pyrophosphate	Potassium pyrophosphate; (Tetrapotassium diphosphate)	61 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	680 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	170 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Monoethanolamine	30 ppm	Not Available
potassium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available

#### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. 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.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length chemical gloves. Butyl, PE/EVAL/PE or Saranex 23 are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	Overalls When handling corrosive liquids it is good practice to wear overall legs outside of boots to prevent liquids entering boots.
<b>Other protection</b>	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear mauve liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	12.8	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol /water</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>tetrapotassium pyrophosphate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rabbit) >1000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >4640 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Irritation is likely to be more severe if the skin is moist or wet
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Germ cell mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens
	Reproductive toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (single exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (repeated exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Aspiration toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): >1780 - <2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300mg/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
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified

<b>potassium hydroxide</b>	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.
<b>sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</b>	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

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>potassium pyrophosphate</b>	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	LC50	96	Fish	41mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	33	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0003802-mg/L
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
<b>potassium hydroxide</b>	LC50	96	Fish	80mg/L
	NOEC	24	Fish	28mg/L
<b>sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate</b>	LC50	96	Fish	210mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-22.94-49.01mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/L
	NOEL	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.172668-mg/L

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and/or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and/or delayed, to the structure and/or functioning of natural ecosystems.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, 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.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)


**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Disposal of product / packaging	
	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

**Land transport (ADG):**

UN Number	2491
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 8 Sub risk Not applicable
Packing group	III
Environmental Hazard	Not applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 223 Limited quantity 5L

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT 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  
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)**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs**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)**SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	28/02/2023
Initial Date	18/11/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	24/01/2022	Sections 2,3,5,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	28/02/2023	Sections 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, NICNAS 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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