

#### **SDI Limited**

Version No: 5.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 2015/830) Issue Date: 18/03/2016 Print Date: 31/03/2016 Initial Date: Not Available L.REACH.GBR.EN

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

#### 1.1.Product Identifier

Product name	Soothe
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	For the desensitising of sensitive teeth.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	SDI Limited	SDI Brazil Industria E Comercio Ltda	SDI Germany GmbH
Address	3-15 Brunsdon Street VIC Bayswater 3153 Australia	Rua Dr. Virgilio de Carvalho Pinto, 612 São Paulo CEP 05415-020 Brazil	Hansestrasse 85 Cologne D-51149 Germany
Telephone	+61 3 8727 7111 (Business Hours)	+55 11 3092 7100	+49 0 2203 9255 0
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Website	www.sdi.com.au	www.sdi.com.au	www.sdi.com.au
Email	info@sdi.com.au	brasil@sdi.com.au	germany@sdi.com.au
Registered company name	SDI (North America) Inc.		
Address	1279 Hamilton Parkway IL Itasca 60143 United States		
Telephone	+1 630 361 9200 (Business hours)		
Fax	Not Available		
Website	Not Available		
Email	USA.Canada@sdi.com.au		

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	SDI Limited	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111	Not Available	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	ray.cahill@sdi.com.au	Not Available	Not Available
Annaisting / Organization	Net Armitela		
Association / Organisation	Not Available		
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111		
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available		

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification	Not Applicable
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Not Applicable

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#### 2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the eyes\*.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

## **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

#### 3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No		%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
<ol> <li>Not Available</li> <li>Not Available</li> <li>Not Available</li> <li>Not Available</li> </ol>		100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Legend:	Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI     Classification drawn from C&L			

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	If skin or hair contact occurs:  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.  If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Wash out immediately 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.  If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.  Other measures are usually unnecessary.  Seek medical attention.
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Wash out immediately 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.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs:  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.     Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Seek medical attention.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

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## **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.			
5.3. Advice for firefighters				
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>			
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>May emit acrid smoke.</li> <li>Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and produces; carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> </ul>			

## **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>Trowel up/scrape up.</li> <li>Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.</li> <li>Flush spill area with water.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.  Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  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.  Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.  Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.  Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).  Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.  Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.  After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.  If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

# **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.  Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.  Use in a well-ventilated area.  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.  Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.  Work clothes should be laundered separately.  Use good occupational work practice.  Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.  Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
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Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	Store between 10 and 25 deg. C. Store in a dry and well ventilated-area, away from heat and sunlight.  Do not store in direct sunlight.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	► DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.
Storage incompatibility	► Avoid strong bases.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

#### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available						

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Soothe	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Ingredients determined not to	Not Available		Not Available	

# MATERIAL DATA

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

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. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)
aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	spray drift, plating 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (ac zone of rapid air motion)	tive generation into 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into z air motion).	one of very high rapid 2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)

# 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood - local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

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- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.

#### Eye and face protection

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. 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. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

- ► Rubber Gloves Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

**Body protection** 

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:

Other protection

 Overalls. Barrier cream.

► Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

## **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear gel with spearmint odour, mixes with water.		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	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

## 9.2. Other information

Not Available

## **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

#### **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).  Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).  Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Еуе	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
	TOXICITY	TOXICITY IRRITATION	
Soothe	Not Available Not Available		
Legend:	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		
Acute Toxicity	○ Care	cinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	○ Reproductivity ○		0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Sing	le Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeate	ed Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	○ Aspira	ation Hazard	0
		l accords V	Data available but does not fill the criteria for elegations

Legend:

- 🗶 Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- ✓ Data required to make classification available O – Data Not Available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	В	Т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

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## **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1. Waste treatment methods		
Product / Packaging disposal	Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill.	
Waste treatment options	Not Available	
Sewage disposal options	Not Available	

# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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Marine Pollutar	NO NO
HAZCHEI	Not Applicable

## Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

	on or principle of the
Not Applicable	
Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable	
Hazard identification (Kemler)  Classification code  Hazard Label  Special provisions  Limited quantity	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable  Not Applicable  Class Not Applicable  Subrisk Not Applicable  Hazard identification (Kemler)  Classification code  Hazard Label  Special provisions

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

	OCK). NOT KEGGLAILD FOR TRANSPORT OF DANS	<del></del>	
14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class Not Applicable  ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable  ERG Code Not Applicable		
	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
200	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable  IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities Not Applicable

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14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity Not Applicable Equipment required Not Applicable Fire cones number Not Applicable		

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable -: 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 94/33/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

#### **ECHA SUMMARY**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory  N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text Risk and Hazard codes

Other information

#### DSD / DPD label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Not Applicable
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#### SAFETY ADVICE

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by SDI Limited using available literature references.

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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

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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 Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

## Other information:

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Date of preparation/revision: 23rd September 2015 Department issuing SDS: Research and Development

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