

SAFETY DATA SHEET



K91 OVEN & GRILL CLEANER

Catalogue number: AC255

Version No: 3.3

Issue date: 27/01/2026

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	K91 OVEN & GRILL CLEANER
Synonyms	AC255
Proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Non-caustic oven n grill cleaner
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	VERIDIA Australia
Address	10 Voyager Circuit, Glendenning, NSW, 2761.
Telephone	1300 228 222
Website	www.veridia.com.au
Email	admin@veridia.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 1B, <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory</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
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.
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 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 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
141-43-5	10-<30	<u>ethanolamine</u>
26836-07-7	<10	<u>monoethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate</u>
97-64-3	<10	<u>ethyl lactate</u>
7320-34-5	<10	<u>potassium pyrophosphate</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol ethoxylates</u>
111-76-2	<10	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation persists.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>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**

Extinguishing media	<p>Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.</p> <p>In such an event consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> foam. dry chemical powder. carbon dioxide.
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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	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</p> <p>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p> <p>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>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.</p> <p>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke.</p> <p>Contact with metals may release hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable.</p> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
HAZCHEM	2X

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

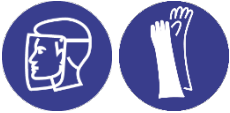
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m ³ / 3 ppm	15 mg/m ³ / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m ³ / 20 ppm	242 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
potassium pyrophosphate	Tetrapotassium diphosphate	61 mg/m ³	680 mg/m ³	1,200 mg/m ³
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether;	9.9 mg/m ³	110 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
potassium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm
monoethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	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. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. 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	Clear light tan 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)	12-13	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. There is evidence from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders may be caused by human exposure to the material.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	No available data
dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to the skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to the eyes. May cause 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
monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m ³ 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
tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	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
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	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
ethyl lactate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Irreversible effects on eye
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Test negative
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Test negative
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
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
potassium pyrophosphate	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
nonylphenol ethoxylates	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
ethyl lactate	LC50	96	Danio rerio (zebra fish)	320 mg/L

Extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informatio - Aquatic Toxicity

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
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
ethyl lactate		Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d - Result: ca.70 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW =-1.31)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility in soil
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
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	2491				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	223	Limited quantity	5L
Special provisions	223				
Limited quantity	5L				

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

MONOETHANOLAMINE DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
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)

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED 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

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 5
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by AIRC monographs.

ETHYL LACTATE 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	14/08/2024
Initial Date	08/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1	11/02/2021	Sections 2,3,5,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
3.2	14/08/2024	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

Other information

DISCLAIMER:

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from raw material manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information above is believed to be true and accurate, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of VERIDIA Australia and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

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

End of SDS

