

SAFETY DATA SHEET



VERIDIA

K37 CLEANER SANITISER HD

Catalogue number: AC601.

Version No: 1.3

Date issued: 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	K37 CLEANER SANITISER HD
Synonyms	AC601
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S.
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Cleaner sanitiser
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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	we.care@veridia.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
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

P260	Do not breathe mist or spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P331+P310	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+P340+P310	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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container to 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
64-02-8	<10	EDTA tetrasodium salt
10213-79-3	<10	Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate
141-43-5	<10	Monoethanolamine
9016-45-9	<10	Nonylphenol ethoxylated
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant A
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant B
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary quaternary ammonium compound
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary biocide

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.</p> <p>If burns are present or irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.</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>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.</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 up to 2 glasses of liquid slowly.</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>Water spray or fog</p> <p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p>
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	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	Noncombustible Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx), oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Hydrogen gas.
HAZCHEM	2X

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

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. 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.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled 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. 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.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. 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	Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by the manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with acids and oxidising agents. Is corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc.

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

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Sodium silicate; (Sodium metasilicate)	18 mg/m3	230 mg/m3	230 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether;	9.9 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	300 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	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 gloves. Butyl or neoprene are recommended for this application. 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. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Clear orange liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	13.25	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 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 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

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. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Ingestion	Ingestion of alkaline corrosives 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 with corrosive bases 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 to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (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)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	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
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

nonylphenol ethoxylated	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
proprietary surfactant A	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
proprietary surfactant B	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 quaternary ammonium compound	Acute toxicity	Inhalation >20 mg/L Dermal 200 -1000 mg/kg Oral 300-2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive (irreversible effects to skin)
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive (irreversible effects to eyes)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	Classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	Classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	Classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	Classified as non-hazardous
proprietary biocide	Acute toxicity	Oral (estimate based on ingredients) 50 – 300 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not corrosive or irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not corrosive or irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Hazardous. Exposure may result in harm to the kidney.
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
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
EDTA tetrasodium salt	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

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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
nonylphenol ethoxylated	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fish	>1-10 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia (water flea)	>1-10 mg/L
proprietary surfactant B	LC50	96	Fish	0.859-1.222 mg/L
	NOEC(ECx)	504	Fish	0.5 mg/L

Persistence and degradability

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

Bio accumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of 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	1760				
Packing group	II				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S.				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>1 L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Limited quantity	1 L
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 METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

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)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
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
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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)

PROPRIETARY QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND- ALL THE COMPONENTS ARE LISTED OR EXEMPT IN THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	08/03/2024
Initial Date	19/09/2023

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	19/09/2023	All sections originated
1.2	08/03/2024	Sections 3, 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