

# Strike Disinfectant Wipes 100pk Apple/Lemon

## Woolworths Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 5270-98

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 01/11/2019

Print Date: 17/11/2020

S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Strike Disinfectant Wipes 100pk Apple/Lemon
<b>Synonyms</b>	EAN: 9300633608729, 9300633608743; Specification number: 16652, 16644; Key / Product Code by packsize: 518437,518438
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available

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

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	SDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Registered company name</b>	Woolworths Ltd
<b>Address</b>	1 Woolworths Way Bella Vista NSW 2153 Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	+61 2 8885 0000
<b>Fax</b>	+61 2 8885 0001
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.woolworths.com.au/">http://www.woolworths.com.au/</a>
<b>Email</b>	Not Available

#### Emergency telephone number

<b>Association / Organisation</b>	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	+61 2 9186 1132
<b>Other emergency telephone numbers</b>	+61 1800 951 288

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

#### ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	1	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

**Poisons Schedule** Not Applicable

**Classification [1]** Not Applicable

#### Label elements

<b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Signal word</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>

**Hazard 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

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		wipes contain
67-63-0	NotSpec	<u>isopropanol</u>
8001-54-5	NotSpec	<u>benzalkonium chloride</u>
58846-77-8	NotSpec	<u>decyl polyglucose</u>
Not Available	NotSpec	perfume
7732-18-5	NotSpec	<u>water</u>

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ <b>Do not</b> 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> </ul> <p>Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.</p>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

### SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

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

See section 8

#### Environmental precautions

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect tissues.</li> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect packages.</li> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> </ul>

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

### SECTION 7 Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	No special handling procedures required.
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials.</li> </ul> <p>Store away from sources of heat or ignition / naked lights. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed</li> </ul>

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Store away from foodstuff containers.

### 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	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm / 983 mg/m3	1230 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

##### Emergency Limits

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	2000* ppm	12000** ppm
benzalkonium chloride	Alkyl dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride; (Benzalkonium chloride)	0.91 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	60 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
isopropanol	2,000 ppm	Not Available
benzalkonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available

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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
decyl polyglucose	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

#### Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
benzalkonium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

#### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None under normal operating conditions.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	None under normal operating conditions.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	None under normal operating conditions.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	None under normal operating conditions.

#### Recommended material(s)

##### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".  
The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:  
Strike Disinfectant Wipes 100pk Apple/Lemon

Material	CPI
NEOPRENE	A
BUTYL	C
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NITRILE	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
VITON	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^
up to 20 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
20+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

#### SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

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Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Non-woven stack soaked by solution. Clear to slightly cloudy liquid with apple odour; mixes with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Manufactured	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.9500-1.050
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	5-7 (liquid)	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<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 Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<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</b>	Not Available	<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>	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Not considered an irritant through normal use.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Not considered an irritant through normal use.  The liquid may produce skin discomfort following prolonged contact. Defatting and/or drying of the skin may lead to dermatitis
<b>Eye</b>	Not considered an irritant through normal use. The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing temporary smarting and blinking.
<b>Chronic</b>	Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact

<b>Strike Disinfectant Wipes 100pk Apple/Lemon</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Not Available	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
	<b>TOXICITY</b> 223 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC50: 72.6 mg/l/4h <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (dog) LD50: =4828 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - moderate Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr-moderate

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	<p>Oral (mouse) LD50: =4475 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (mouse) LD50: 3600 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (rabbit) LD50: 6410 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (rat) LD50: =4396 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (rat) LD50: =5045 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (rat) LD50: =5338 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p>	<p>Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild</p>
<b>benzalkonium chloride</b>	<p><b>TOXICITY</b></p> <p>Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1560 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (rat) LD50: 240 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p>	<p><b>IRRITATION</b></p> <p>Eye (human): 0.05 mg SEVERE</p> <p>Eye (rabbit): 1mg/24h SEVERE</p> <p>Skin (human): 0.15 mg/72h mild</p>
<b>decyl polyglucose</b>	<p><b>TOXICITY</b></p> <p>Dermal (rabbit) LD50: &gt;5000 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p> <p>Oral (rat) LD50: &gt;5000 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p>	<p><b>IRRITATION</b></p> <p>Not Available</p>
<b>water</b>	<p><b>TOXICITY</b></p> <p>Oral (rat) LD50: &gt;90000 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></p>	<p><b>IRRITATION</b></p> <p>Not Available</p>
<b>Legend:</b>	<p>1. 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</p>	

<b>ISOPROPANOL</b>	<p>Isopropanol is irritating to the eyes, nose and throat but generally not to the skin. Prolonged high dose exposure may also produce depression of the central nervous system and drowsiness. Few have reported skin irritation. It can be absorbed from the skin or when inhaled.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p>
<b>BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE</b>	<p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important.</p> <p>Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms. Some people may be genetically more prone than others, and exposure to other irritants may aggravate symptoms. Allergy causing activity is due to interactions with proteins.</p> <p>Attention should be paid to atopic diathesis, characterised by increased susceptibility to nasal inflammation, asthma and eczema. Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure. Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides are in the list of dangerous substances of council directive, classified as "harmful in contact with skin and on ingestion", and "corrosive and very toxic to aquatic organisms". It can cause dose dependent skin and eye irritation with possible deterioration of vision, possible sensitisation in those with pre-existing eczema. It does not cause cancer, genetic defect, foetal or developmental abnormality.</p> <p>For acid mists, aerosols, vapours</p> <p>Test results suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. Cells from the respiratory tract have not been examined in this respect. Mucous secretion may protect the cells of the airway from direct exposure to inhaled acidic mists (which also protects the stomach lining from the hydrochloric acid secreted there).</p>
<b>DECYL POLYGLUCOSE</b>	<p>At very high concentrations, alkyl glycosides are considered irritant, with the risk of serious damage to the eyes. However, it does not irritate the skin.</p>
<b>ISOPROPANOL &amp; BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE</b>	<p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.</p>
<b>DECYL POLYGLUCOSE &amp; WATER</b>	<p>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.</p>

Acute Toxicity

X

Carcinogenicity

X



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Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend: × – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Strike Disinfectant Wipes 100pk Apple/Lemon	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L	5
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	1
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L	1
benzalkonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
decyl polyglucose	LC50	96	Fish	2.95mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	7mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.17mg/L	2
	NOEL	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.5mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	96.64mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	31.62mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.03mg/L	2
	EC10	504	Crustacea	1.76mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	1mg/L	2
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - 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

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
decyl polyglucose	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)
decyl polyglucose	LOW (LogKOW = 1.916)

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
decyl polyglucose	LOW (KOC = 10)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

**Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

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

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

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

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

#### isopropanol is found on the following regulatory lists

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### benzalkonium chloride 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)

#### decyl polyglucose is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	Yes
Australia - Non-Industrial Use	No (isopropanol; benzalkonium chloride; decyl polyglucose; water)
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (isopropanol; benzalkonium chloride; decyl polyglucose; water)



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National Inventory	Status
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (benzalkonium chloride)
Japan - ENCS	No (benzalkonium chloride)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	No (benzalkonium chloride)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (decyl polyglucose)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

**Legend:**

### SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	27/09/2017

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee 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.

### 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 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

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