Fleetguard Restore Alkaline Cleaner - Heavy Duty

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

Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>Fleetguard Restore Alkaline Cleaner - Heavy Duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Restore Alkaline Cleaner - Heavy Duty, stabilised alkaline engine cooling system cleaner concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical formula</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Relevant identified uses | Heavy duty alkaline cleaner. |

Details of the manufacturer/importer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered company name</th>
<th>Fleetguard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>31 Garden Street Kilsyth 3137 VIC Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>+61 3 9721 9100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+61 3 9721 9148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency telephone number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association / Organisation</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>+61 3 9573 3112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>+61 3 9573 3112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Number</th>
<th>Alternative Number 1</th>
<th>Alternative Number 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800 039 008</td>
<td>+612 9186 1132</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Label elements

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poisons Schedule</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Phrases[^1]</td>
<td>R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Indication(s) of danger: Xi

SAFETY ADVICE

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S25 Avoid contact with eyes.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S37 Wear suitable gloves.
S39 Wear eye/face protection.
S40 To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56 Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64 If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Other hazards

Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
May produce discomfort of the respiratory system*.
Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>%[weight]</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NotSpec.</td>
<td>additives, non hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>&gt;60</td>
<td>water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

- If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- 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 contact occurs:
  - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### Inhalation

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

### Ingestion

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media**

- The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
- 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.
- In such an event consider:
  - foam.

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

#### Fire Incompatibility

- None known.

**Advice for firefighters**

### Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

### Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material; may emit poisonous fumes; may emit corrosive fumes.
- Non-combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

### Minor Spills

- 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

- 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.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
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.
- Avoid contact with moisture.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

- Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

INOCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Peak</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia Exposure Standards</td>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>Potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMERGENCY LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>TEEL-0</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fleetguard Restore Alkaline Cleaner - Heavy Duty</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Original IDLH</th>
<th>Revised IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering 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.

Personal protection

- 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.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection
- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Body protection
See Other protection below

Other protection
- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.

Thermal hazards
Not Available

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:
Fleetguard Restore Alkaline Cleaner - Heavy Duty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CPI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUTYL</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEOPRENE</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear alkaline liquid; mixes with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density (Water = 1)</td>
<td>1.08-1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (as supplied)</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (cSt)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight (g/mol)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Component (%vol)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure (kPa)</td>
<td>101.33 @ 100 deg C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas group</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (g/L)</td>
<td>Miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ph as a solution(1%)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density (Air = 1)</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC g/L</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued...
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
Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation. In contrast to most organs, the lung is able to respond to a chemical insult by first removing or neutralising the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially evolved to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, produce further lung damage resulting in the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs.

Ingestion
Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

Skin Contact
Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

Eye
Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may 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
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fleetguard Restore Alkaline Cleaner - Heavy Duty</th>
<th>TOXICITY</th>
<th>IRRITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>potassium hydroxide</th>
<th>TOXICITY</th>
<th>IRRITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral (rat) LD50: 273 mg/kg</td>
<td>Eye (rabbit):1mg/24h rinse-moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin (human): 50 mg/24h SEVERE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin (rabbit): 50 mg/24h SEVERE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>water</th>
<th>TOXICITY</th>
<th>IRRITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Value obtained from manufacturer’s msds
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

WATER
No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

### CMR STATUS
Not Applicable

### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicity

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

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Decontaminate empty containers.

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine Pollutant</th>
<th>HAZCHEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 73 / 78 and the IBC code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Pollution Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk</td>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk"
- "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List"
- "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)"
- "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)"
- "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5"
- "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
- "Australia FAISD Handbook - Safety Directions"
- "Australia GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Draft)"
- "Australia Exposure Standards"
- "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)"
- "Fishermans Transport Information"
- "GHS Product Stewardship System (PSS)" (GAISD Handbook, First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, General Safety Precautions"
- "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"
- "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
- "International Numbering System for Food Additives"
- "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)"
- "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)"
- "Sigma-Aldrich Transport Information"
- "OECD Existing Chemicals Database"
- "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)"
- "Australia Active Constituents Excluded from the requirements of APVMA Approval"
- "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP"
- "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations"
- "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles"
- "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)"
- "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
- "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List"
- "Across Transport Information"
- "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements"
- "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6"

potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) is found on the following regulatory lists

- WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Children
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used in Listed medicines
- "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions"
- "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"
- "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
- "International Numbering System for Food Additives"
- "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)"
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- "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations"
- "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles"
- "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)"
- "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
- "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List"
- "Across Transport Information"
- "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements"
- "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6"

water (7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

- WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Adults
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used in Listed medicines
- WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Adults
- "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"
- "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"
- "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
- "Sigma-Aldrich Transport Information"
- "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply"
- "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)"
- "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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