

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 1 of 7

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

SYNONYMS

"anti fouling paint cuprous oxide"

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

PAINT

PRODUCT USE

Apply by brush, hand roller or spray atomisation. may also be applied by airless spray atomisation. Antifouling cuprous oxide coating applied to prevent marine growths on immersibles.

SUPPLIER

Company: Wattyl Pty Ltd

Address:

4 Steel St

Blacktown

NSW, 2148

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9621 6255

Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008

Fax: +61 2 9831 4244

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

RISK

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R11	Highly flammable.
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R40(3)	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S09	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S401	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
S07	Keep container tightly closed.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S13	Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S27	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
S26	In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S46	If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

continued...

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 2 of 7

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
copper(I) oxide	1317-39-1	30-60
resins, unregulated		10-30
xylene	1330-20-7	5-15
aromatic solvent 100	Not avail.	1-9
vinyl chloride/ vinyl isobutylether copolymer	25154-85-2	1-9
aluminium silicate hydrated	1335-30-4	1-9
zinc oxide		1-5
diuron	330-54-1	1-5
pigments, including		1-5
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0-2
ingredients not contributing to the classification		1-9
contains less than 0.1% benzene		

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.

for copper intoxication:

- Unless extensive vomiting has occurred empty the stomach by lavage with water, milk, sodium bicarbonate solution or a 0.1% solution of potassium ferrocyanide (the resulting copper ferrocyanide is insoluble).
- Administer egg white and other demulcents.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
- Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.

HAZCHEM: 3[Y]E

continued...

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 3 of 7

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
- For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
Australia Exposure Standards	copper(I) oxide (Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu))		1		
Australia Exposure Standards	copper(I) oxide (Copper (fume))		0.2		
Australia Exposure Standards	xylene (Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers))	80	350	150	655
Australia Exposure Standards	vinyl chloride/ vinyl isobutylether copolymer (Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium silicate hydrated (Inspirable dust (not otherwise classified))		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	diuron (Diuron)		10		
Australia Exposure Standards	titanium dioxide (Titanium dioxide (a))		10		

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

continued...

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 4 of 7

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Coloured flammable liquid with a hydrocarbon solvent odour;
does not mix with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Does not mix with water.
Sinks in water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable
Melting Range (°C): Not available
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible
pH (1% solution): Not applicable
Volatile Component (%vol): 25- 30
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1.0
Lower Explosive Limit (%): 1.0
Autoignition Temp (°C): 250
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 138- 170
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.60- 1.65
pH (as supplied): Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flash Point (°C): 13
Upper Explosive Limit (%): 7.0
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

COPPER(I) OXIDE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 470 mg/kg
Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 1 mg/m³/24H/14W- C

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

XYLENE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg
Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 200 ppm
Inhalation (man) LCLo: 10000 ppm/6h
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h
Oral (Human) LD: 50 mg/kg
Inhalation (Human) TCLo: 200 ppm/4h
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h Moderate
Eye (human): 200 ppm Irritant
Eye (rabbit): 87 mg Mild
Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE

continued...

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 5 of 7

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg

Intravenous (Rabbit) LD: 129 mg/kg

Inhalation (Guinea) pig: LC 450 ppm/4h

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Reproductive effector in rats

AROMATIC SOLVENT 100:

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

VINYL CHLORIDE/ VINYL ISOBUTYLEETHER COPOLYMER:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

ALUMINIUM SILICATE HYDRATED:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

DIURON:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 1017 mg/kg

Dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg

Note: Equivocal animal tumorigenic agent by

RTECS criteria.

NOTE: This substance may contain impurities (tetrachlorazobenzene and tetrachloroazoxybenzene).

Maximum impurity levels are proscribed under various jurisdictions

ADI: 0.006 mg/kg/day

NOEL: 0.625 mg/kg/day

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

IRRITATION

Skin (human) 0.3: mg/3d- I Mild

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

MATERIAL

CARCINOGEN

REPROTOXIN

SENSITISER

SKIN

xylene

IARC:3

ILOEI

titanium dioxide

IARC:2B

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: xylene Category: The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

REPROTOXIN

ILOEI: ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction: xylene

CARCINOGEN

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens: titanium dioxide Category: WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

continued...

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 6 of 7

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
HAZCHEM: 3[Y]E

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class:	3	Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	II
Shipping Name:	PAINT		

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	3	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1263	Packing Group:	II
Special provisions:	A3 A72		
Shipping name:	PAINT		

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	3	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1263	Packing Group:	II
EMS Number:	F- E, S- E	Special provisions:	163 944
Limited Quantities:	5 L		
Shipping Name:	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)		

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S5

REGULATIONS

Wattyl Seapro CU120 Antifouling MCR (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

copper(I) oxide (CAS: 1317-39-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Dangerous Goods Code Draft 7th Edition - List of Common Pesticides with Corresponding UN Numbers
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix A
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

copper(I) oxide (CAS: 1308-76-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Dangerous Goods Code Draft 7th Edition - List of Common Pesticides with Corresponding UN Numbers
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix A
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6

copper(I) oxide (CAS: 1344-70-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - organic compounds)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia National Pollutant Inventory
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix I
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water

continued...

WATTYL SEAPRO CU120 ANTIFOULING MCR

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

XC9317EC

CHEMWATCH 8073-10

Version No:5

CD 2008/1 Page 7 of 7

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

vinyl chloride/ vinyl isobutylether copolymer (CAS: 25154-85-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - inorganic chemicals)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Pollutants entering waterways taken to cause environmental harm (IRRIG)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Agricultural uses (Stock)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established

aluminium silicate hydrated (CAS: 1335-30-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP

aluminium silicate hydrated (CAS: 58425-86-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards

diuron (CAS: 330-54-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia - Australian Capital Territory - Environment Protection Regulation: Ambient environmental standards (Domestic water supply - pesticides)
- Australia - Australian Capital Territory Environment Protection Regulation Pollutants entering waterways - Domestic water quality
- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia Hazardous Substances
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Maximum Residue Limits (Australia only) - Schedule 3 - Chemical Groups
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Exposure Standards
- Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines
- Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Sunscreening agents permitted as active ingredients in listed products
- CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 1317-70-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

titanium dioxide (CAS: 1317-80-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 4
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5
- OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

No data available for aromatic solvent 100 as CAS: Not avail.

No data available for titanium dioxide as CAS: 12188-41-9.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
copper(I) oxide	1317- 39- 1, 1308- 76- 5, 1344- 70- 3
aluminium silicate hydrated	1335- 30- 4, 58425- 86- 8
titanium dioxide	13463- 67- 7, 1317- 70- 0, 1317- 80- 2, 12188- 41- 9

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.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 8-Apr-2008

Print Date: 10-Apr-2008