

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **DEFEND - TDIWE**

Infosafe No.: LQADO ISSUED Date : 20/07/2022 ISSUED by: WORX PLUS UNIT TRUST

# Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier** DEFEND - TDIWE

Company Name WORX PLUS UNIT TRUST (ABN 19 445 818 014)

Address 5/176 Canterbury Rd Bayswater Nth VIC Australia

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: 1300 897 873

**Emergency Phone Number** 131 126

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Penetrating / Impregnating sealer.

### **Other Information**

Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Worx Plus Unit Trust, makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Worx Plus Unit Trust or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

# Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

# GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable liquids: Category 3 Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word (s) WARNING

Hazard Statement (s) H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark



### **Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

- P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### **Precautionary Statement – Response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

### **Precautionary Statement – Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### **Precautionary Statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<12.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water.		Balance

# Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

# Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

# Advice to Doctor

Symptoms in intoxication with (aromatic) hydrocarbons (dosis letalis about 30 g)

a) In acute intoxication: headache, dizziness, euphoria, gastro-intestinal dysfunction, state of excitement, coma.

b) In chronic intoxication: myelotoxic damage, fatigue, dizziness, emaciation, cardiac palpitation after physical exercise, leucopenia,

anemia, leukosis.

Therapy in hydrocarbons intoxication: In case of inhalation provision of fresh air; in case of peroral intake administration of Carbo medicinalis; only after intubation conduct of gastrolavage in application of Carbo medicinalis; in case of cramps administration of Diazepam 20 mg intravenously.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions

Headache Breathing difficulty Profuse sweating Dizziness Dizziness Nausea

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

# **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazchem Code

•3Y

### **Decomposition Temperature** Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Protect from freezing. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Isopropanol TWA: 400 ppm, 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm, 1230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### **Biological Monitoring**

Name: Isopropyl alcohol [67-63-0] Determinant: Acetone in urine Value: 40 mg/L Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek Notation: B, Ns Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Control Banding Not available

### **Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/ face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Butyl rubber, Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) or Chloroprene rubber. Gloves made of natural rubber or leather are not suitable. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### **Thermal Hazards**

No further relevant information available.

### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Light yellow	Odour	Characteristic
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	Boiling Point	82°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Fully miscible
рН	8-9 (20°C)	Vapour Pressure	43 hPa∙ at 20 °C
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Density	0.99 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Flash Point	38 °C	Flammability	Flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	425°C Product is not selfigniting.	Flammable Limits - Lower	2 Vol %
Flammable Limits - Upper	12 Vol %·	Explosion Properties	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Kinematic Viscosity	11 s (DIN 53211/4) (20 °C)
%w/w Solids	9.0 %		

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

Other Information Solvent content: Organic solvents: 10.0 % Water: 79.2 %

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

# Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

# **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

### **Conditions to Avoid** Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

# Strong oxidising agents.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material. Data for ingredients is given below.

### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Isopropanol LD50(rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg LD50 (rat): 5,840 mg/kg (OECD 401) NOAEL-Werte (rat): 400 mg/kg

### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Isopropanol LD50 (rabbit): 13,900 mg/kg (OECD 402)

### **Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

Isopropanol LC50 (rat): 47.5 ppm/8h LC50(rat): 30-46.5 mg/l/4h LC50(rat): 25,000 mg/m3 LC50 (Leuciscus idus): >100 mg/l/48h

### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

### Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

### Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Isopropanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

### Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

### STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

# STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material. Data for ingredients is given below.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

**Mobility** Not available

### **Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

# **Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

### Acute Toxicity - Fish

Isopropanol LC50(piscis): 6,550 mg/l/96h LC50: (Pimephales promelas): 9,640 mg/l/96h

# Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Isopropanol EC50(Daphnia magna): 9,714 mg/l/24h LC50(Daphnia magna):9,714 mg/l/24h EC50 ((Daphnia magna): 13,299 mg/l/48h

### Acute Toxicity - Algae

Isopropanol IC50(Desmodesmus subspicatus):>1,000 mg/l/72h EC50(green alge): >1,000 mg/l/72h EC50(Scenedesmus subspicatus): >100 mg/l/72h

### Acute Toxicity - Bacteria

Isopropanol EC50 (Photobac. phosphoreum): 22,000 mg/l/15 min EC10 (Pseudomonas putida) : 5,175 mg/l/18h (DIN 38412)

### Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

# Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

### **Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

# Section 14 - Transport Information

# **Transport Information**

Road and Rail (ADG):

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives

- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with
- a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)

- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases

- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)

- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3 UN No: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY) Packing Group: III EMS: F-E, S-E Special Provisions: 223, 274, 955

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. Class/Division: 3 UN No: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy) Packing Group: III Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355 Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366 Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid

Special Provisions: A3 ADG U.N. Number

1993

ADG Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)

ADG Transport Hazard Class 3 ADG Packing Group

Hazchem Code •3Y

IERG Number

14

Special Precautions for User Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant No

Transport in Bulk Not available

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### **Regulatory Information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Montreal Protocol Not listed

Stockholm Convention Not listed

# Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994 Not available

Basel Convention

Not listed

# Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

# **Date of Preparation**

SDS reviewed: July 2022 Supersedes: September 2020

Version Number

# Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

# **Contact Person/Point**

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