



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**DEFEND - TDIWE**

Infosafe No.: LQAD0  
ISSUED Date : 15/09/2020  
ISSUED by: WORX PLUS UNIT TRUST

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### GHS 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.

### Disclaimer

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.

## 2. HAZARD 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)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

### Signal Word (s)

WARNING

### Hazard Statement (s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

### Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Flame

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P264 Wash contaminated 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): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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 carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.

**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.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Ingredients**

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

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**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 medical attention.

**Skin**

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

**Eye contact**

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**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

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

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

### 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.

### Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

### 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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 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.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 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 eight-hour 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 Limit Values**

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)

#### **Appropriate 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 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.

#### **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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Light yellow	Odour	Characteristic
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	82°C	Solubility in Water	Fully miscible
pH	8-9 (20°C)	Vapour Pressure	43 hPa· at 20 °C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Kinematic at 20 °C: 11 s (DIN 53211/4)
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	0.99 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Flash Point	>55 - <60 °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·

### Other Information

Solvent content:

Organic solvents: 10.0 %

Water: 79.2 %

Solids content: 9.0 %

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### 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.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

## 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 - Inhalation**

Isopropanol

LC50 (rat): 47.5 ppm/8h

LC50(rat): 30-46.5 mg/l/4h

LC50(rat): 25,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Isopropanol

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

#### **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.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### **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(Leuciscus idus): >100 mg/l/48h

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)

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### **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.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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#### **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 substances

- Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides

- Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances

(where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)

- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

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**Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):**

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

UN No.: 1993

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

DG Class: 3

Packaging Group: III

EMS No.: 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.

UN No: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains isopropyl alcohol)

Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366

Hazard Label: Flammable liquid

Special Provisions: A3

**U.N. Number**

1993

**UN proper shipping name**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

3

**Packing Group**

III

**Hazchem Code**

•3Y

**IERG Number**

14

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**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**

Not Scheduled

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS created: September 2020

**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.

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

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.

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

#### **Contact Person/Point**

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## **END OF SDS**

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