

## Laminex - Laminate Product

### Laminex New Zealand

Chemwatch: 58017

Version No: 9.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 05/07/2016

Print Date: 20/10/2016

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Laminex - Laminate Product
<b>Synonyms</b>	Laminex Redback, Laminex Redback Laminate, Laminex Chemical Resistant Laminate, Laminex Squareform Laminate, Laminex DiamondGloss
<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>	Decorative surfacing of furniture, cabinets, bench tops, walls, ceilings, floors and doors
---------------------------------	--

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Registered company name</b>	Laminex New Zealand
<b>Address</b>	1 O'Rorke Road, PO Box 12270, Penrose Auckland 1642 New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	+64-9-571 4440
<b>Fax</b>	+64-9-571 4490
<b>Website</b>	www.laminexnewzealand.co.nz
<b>Email</b>	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

<b>Association / Organisation</b>	Not Available
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	Not Available
<b>Other emergency telephone numbers</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**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	0		
Reactivity	1		
Chronic	3		

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

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Classification <sup>[1]</sup></b>	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

<b>GHS label elements</b>	
---------------------------	---

<b>SIGNAL WORD</b>	<b>DANGER</b>
--------------------	---------------

### Hazard statement(s)

<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
-------------	-------------------

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

## Laminex - Laminate Product

<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P281</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P308+P313</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
------------------	--

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
-------------	------------------

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
-------------	---

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		manufactured as a laminate
		paper as
9004-34-6	10-60	<u>cellulose</u>
9003-35-4	<10	<u>phenol/ formaldehyde resin</u>
Not Available	10-60	melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin
Not Available	<10	plasticisers
9004-34-6	<10	<u>cellulose</u>
9003-35-4		<u>phenol/ formaldehyde resin</u>
25036-13-9	NotSpec.	<u>melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin</u>
		may be released
		Chemtop laminate is coated with
Not Available	<15	fully cured acrylate coating

## 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> <li>▶ Generally not applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <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

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
-----------------------------	--

### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> </ul>
----------------------	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and minor amounts of hydrogen cyanide other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
<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>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Secure load if safe to do so.</li> <li>Bundle/collect recoverable product.</li> <li>Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> <li>Minor hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather.</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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid generating and breathing dust</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear nominated personal protective equipment when handling.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Use good occupational work practices.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store away from incompatible materials.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	No restriction on the type of containers. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all material is clearly labelled.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>

## 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	cellulose	Cellulose (paper fibre)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	cellulose	Cellulose (paper fibre)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
cellulose	Cellulose	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
cellulose	Cellulose	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
cellulose	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
plasticisers	Not Available	Not Available
cellulose	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
fully cured acrylate coating	Not Available	Not Available

## Laminex - Laminate Product

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <b>NOTE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> </ul> Avoid breathing dust when sawing or grinding. <b>WARNING:</b> Wood dusts have been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS. Wood dusts produce dermatitis and an increased risk of upper respiratory disease. Epidemiological studies in furniture workers show an increased risk of lung, tongue, pharynx and nasal cancer. An excess risk of leukaemia amongst millwrights probably is associated with exposure to various components used in wood preservation.  When cutting wear approved dust respirator to avoid inhalation of wood dust created during the cutting process.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	- -	PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3 Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

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

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	The products are manufactured as high pressure laminates, in sheet form and ranging in thickness from 0.5mm to 18mm. They are made from layers of resin-impregnated paper, which are bonded together under heat and pressure. Newly manufactured laminates and freshly cut surfaces may have an odour due to the resin.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.1-1.5
<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 Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Applicable
<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 Applicable	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available

Continued...

Laminex - Laminate Product

Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and 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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.</li> </ul> [New boards or freshly cut surfaces may have a pine/wood/resin odour which will dissipate with ventilation.]When cutting, wood dust will be created which is classified as a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of NOHSC. Atmosphere should be checked and if necessary suitable arrangements made to reduce the level of vapours in the breathing zone for persons working in the area.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	This manufactured article is considered to have low hazard potential if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed

Laminex - Laminate Product	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
cellulose	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Nil reported
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.8 mg/L/4hr <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	[Manufacturer Mon]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye(rabbit):40/110 mod - Draize
		Skin (rabbit): 3/8 - mod - Draize
cellulose	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Nil reported
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.8 mg/L/4hr <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	[Manufacturer Mon]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye(rabbit):40/110 mod - Draize
		Skin (rabbit): 3/8 - mod - Draize
melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Nil reported [Manufacturer]

**Legend:** 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

## Laminex - Laminate Product

<b>CELLULOSE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic 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.
<b>PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN &amp; MELAMINE/ UREA/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. 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.
<b>PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN</b>	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
<b>PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN</b>	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.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☐	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✓
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	☐	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☐
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	☐	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	☐
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	☐	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	☐
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	☐	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	☐

**Legend:** ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data required to make classification available  
☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
cellulose	LC50	96	Fish	7.45058mg/L	3
cellulose	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	17857.93905mg/L	3
cellulose	EC50	384	Crustacea	42.76118mg/L	3
cellulose	LC50	96	Fish	7.45058mg/L	3
cellulose	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	17857.93905mg/L	3
cellulose	EC50	384	Crustacea	42.76118mg/L	3

**Legend:**

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

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
cellulose	LOW	LOW
cellulose	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
cellulose	LOW (LogKOW = -5.1249)
cellulose	LOW (LogKOW = -5.1249)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
cellulose	LOW (KOC = 10)
cellulose	LOW (KOC = 10)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
-------------------------------------	---

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Laminex - Laminate Product

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

CELLULOSE(9004-34-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
------------------------------	---

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN(9003-35-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
---

CELLULOSE(9004-34-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
------------------------------	---

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN(9003-35-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
---

MELAMINE/ UREA/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN(25036-13-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
---

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (phenol/ formaldehyde resin; melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin)
Japan - ENCS	N (cellulose)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin)
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
cellulose	9004-34-6, 68442-85-3
cellulose	9004-34-6, 68442-85-3

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](http://www.chemwatch.net)

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

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.