

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

OX Tools Australia

Chemwatch: 5326-92

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 10/10/2018

Print Date: 11/10/2018

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)
Synonyms	OX-P350580
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Hand wipes. NOTES: Hazard statements relates to the solution used to impregnate the cloth wipe
--------------------------	--

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	OX Tools Australia
Address	2A Hope St Ermington NSW 2115 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 8845 6600
Fax	+61 2 8845 6600
Website	http://www.oxtools.com.au/
Email	troy.strachan@oxtools.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
---------------------	----------------

SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
-------------	----------------

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Continued...

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		cloth wipe impregnated with
64-17-5	1-10	ethanol
1119-40-0	1-10	dimethyl glutarate
106-65-0	1-10	dimethyl succinate
627-93-0	1-10	dimethyl adipate
56-81-5	1-10	glycerol
122-99-6	<1	ethylene glycol phenyl ether
121-54-0	<1	benzethonium chloride
8001-54-5	<1	benzalkonium chloride
	<1	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
7732-18-5	>60	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Concentrate and diluted solution is readily removed with water. ▶ Abraded or broken skin should be washed carefully and thoroughly. ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Continued...

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. ▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. ▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. ▶ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂) aldehydes nitrogen oxides (NO_x) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>
HAZCHEM	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

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Continued...

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	glycerol	Glycerin mist	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Ethyl alcohol; (Ethanol)	Not Available	Not Available	15000 ppm
dimethyl succinate	Butanedioic acid, dimethyl ester; (Succinic acid, dimethyl ester)	2.5 ppm	28 ppm	170 ppm
glycerol	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)	45 mg/m3	860 mg/m3	2,500 mg/m3
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Phenoxyethanol, 2-; (Phenyl cellosolve)	1.5 ppm	16 ppm	97 ppm
benzalkonium chloride	Alkyl dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride; (Benzalkonium chloride)	0.91 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	60 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	3,300 ppm	Not Available
dimethyl glutarate	Not Available	Not Available
dimethyl succinate	Not Available	Not Available
dimethyl adipate	Not Available	Not Available
glycerol	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
benzethonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
benzalkonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None under normal operating conditions. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety glasses with side shields. 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	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

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:

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Continued...

Material	CPI
BUTYL	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NITRILE	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
VITON	C

* 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

Appearance	White towel/cloth impregnated with scented liquid. Liquid mixes with water.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	5-7 (solvent)	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>100 (solvent)	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	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

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	Not considered an irritant through normal use. Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin
Eye	The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing temporary smarting and blinking.
Chronic	No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. Principal hazards are accidental eye contact and cleaner overuse. Overuse or obsessive cleaner use may lead to defatting of the skin and may cause irritation, drying, cracking, leading to dermatitis.

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 124.7 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr-moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: =1501 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24hr-moderate Skin (rabbit): 400 mg (open)-mild
dimethyl glutarate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): Irritant Skin (human): Irritant
dimethyl succinate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
dimethyl adipate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2500 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): Irritant
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2.675 mg/l/1h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (human): SEVERE
glycerol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 2300-3800 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24h - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1260 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 6 mg - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
benzethonium chloride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3000 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 295 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.03 mg - SEVERE Skin (rabbit): SEVERE*
benzalkonium chloride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1560 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 0.05 mg SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 240 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 1mg/24h SEVERE Skin (human): 0.15 mg/72h mild

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
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	

DIMETHYL ADIPATE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
GLYCEROL	At very high concentrations, evidence predicts that glycerol may cause tremor, irritation of the skin, eyes, digestive tract and airway. Otherwise it is of low toxicity. There is no significant evidence to suggest that it causes cancer, genetic, reproductive or developmental toxicity.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	The aryl alkyl alcohol (AAA) fragrance ingredients have diverse chemical structures, with similar metabolic and toxicity profiles. The AAA fragrances demonstrate low acute and subchronic toxicity by skin contact and swallowing. At concentrations likely to be encountered by consumers, AAA fragrance ingredients are non-irritating to the skin. The potential for eye irritation is minimal. Bacterial cell mutagen
BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE	Most undiluted cationic surfactants satisfy the criteria for classification as Harmful (Xn) with R22 and as Irritant (Xi) for skin and eyes with R38 and R41. For quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs): Quaternary ammonium compounds are synthetically made surfactants. Studies show that its solubility, toxicity and irritation depend on chain length and bond type while effect on histamine depends on concentration. QACs may cause muscle paralysis with no brain involvement. There is a significant association between the development of asthma symptoms and the use of QACs as disinfectant. Neoplastic by RTECS criteria (tumors at site of application) Hamster cell mutagen
BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides are in the list of dangerous substances of council directive, classified as "harmful in contact with skin and on ingestion", and "corrosive and very toxic to aquatic organisms". It can cause dose dependent skin and eye irritation with possible deterioration of vision, possible sensitisation in those with pre-existing eczema. It does not cause cancer, genetic defect, foetal or developmental abnormality.
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
ETHANOL & DIMETHYL GLUTARATE & ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	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.
DIMETHYL GLUTARATE & DIMETHYL SUCCINATE & DIMETHYL ADIPATE	DBEs have very low acute oral toxicities but may be lethal at very high doses. They may irritate the eyes and damage the lining of the nose (smell organ). They are not likely to have any effect on reproduction. No information is available on whether they cause cancer and/or mutations. ♦
DIMETHYL ADIPATE & BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE	The material may cause severe 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. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.
GLYCEROL & BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE & BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER & BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

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

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

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Continued...

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

Toxicity

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	15-400mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	~20000mg/L	4
	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375mg/L	4
dimethyl glutarate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	36mg/L	2
dimethyl succinate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
dimethyl adipate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	72mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	36mg/L	2
glycerol	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.011-mg/L	2
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	154mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>500mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L	1
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	9.43mg/L	2
benzethonium chloride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1.4mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.12mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.038mg/L	2
benzalkonium chloride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.32mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.018mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.056mg/L	4
	NOEC	1	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0025mg/L	4
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - 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
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
dimethyl glutarate	LOW	LOW
dimethyl succinate	LOW	LOW

Continued...

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

dimethyl adipate	LOW	LOW
glycerol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW	LOW
benzethonium chloride	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
dimethyl glutarate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.62)
dimethyl succinate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.35)
dimethyl adipate	LOW (LogKOW = 1.03)
glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 1.16)
benzethonium chloride	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.9969)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
dimethyl glutarate	LOW (KOC = 10)
dimethyl succinate	LOW (KOC = 10)
dimethyl adipate	LOW (KOC = 10.9)
glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (KOC = 12.12)
benzethonium chloride	LOW (KOC = 443300)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**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****ETHANOL(64-17-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)

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

DIMETHYL GLUTARATE(1119-40-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

DIMETHYL SUCCINATE(106-65-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

DIMETHYL ADIPATE(627-93-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

GLYCEROL(56-81-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER(122-99-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

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 6

BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE(121-54-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE(8001-54-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

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

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (benzethonium chloride; glycerol; ethanol; water; dimethyl glutarate; ethylene glycol phenyl ether; dimethyl succinate; benzalkonium chloride; dimethyl adipate)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (benzalkonium chloride)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y

OX-P350580 OX Tough Wipes (80)

USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	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

Revision Date	10/10/2018
Initial Date	10/10/2018

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
ethanol	64-17-5, 2348-46-1
glycerol	56-81-5, 29796-42-7, 30049-52-6, 37228-54-9, 75398-78-6, 78630-16-7, 8013-25-0, 8043-29-6, 1400594-62-8
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	122-99-6, 37220-49-8, 134367-25-2, 18249-17-7, 200260-63-5, 79586-53-1, 9004-78-8, 56257-90-0, 1219804-65-5

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.

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.