



SAFETY DATA SHEET

JUICE - Crystal Glass Cleaner

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name JUICE - Crystal Glass Cleaner Code: JPCGC500

Product No. 21669

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

Application Car maintenance product. Window glass cleaner.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Sydney Automotive Paint and Equipment Pty Ltd
Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street
Condell Park
NSW 2200
Australia
Tel: +61 2 9772 9000
Email: reception@sape.com.au
www.juicepolishes.com.au
www.sape.com.au

Manufacturer Global Body Shop Supplies
Unit A4, 366 Edgar Street
Condell Park
NSW 2200
Australia
Tel: +61 2 9772 9099
Email: reception@sape.com.au

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone AU Poison Information Centre 13 11 26

General medical information +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

Transport information +61 2 9772 9000 (Mon to Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone number Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
<u>Label elements</u>	
Hazard statements	NC Not Classified

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Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves.
 P261 Avoid breathing spray.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information For professional users only.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

5<10%

CAS number: 111-76-2

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

ETHANOL

3<5%

CAS number: 64-17-5

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

BUTANONE

0.5<0.7%

CAS number: 78-93-3

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

STOT SE 3 - H336

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Isopropyl alcohol	0.5<0.7%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

STOT SE 3 - H336

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in accordance with local regulations.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m³

Sk

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NOHSC 150 ppm 445 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): NOHSC 300 ppm 890 mg/m³

Isopropyl alcohol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 983 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 1230 mg/m³

NOHSC = The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Light blue.
Odour	Characteristic.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	<0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~100°C
Flash point	No information available.
Other flammability	This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2, Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria.
Viscosity	~1 cSt @ 20°C
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

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Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 12 %.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg) 21,079.94

Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,836.87

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 178.37

Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs

No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,300.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,270.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat

ETHANOL

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 16.4

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Unconsciousness.

Skin Contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Isopropyl alcohol

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC50, >: > 100 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC50, >: > 1000 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l,

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Isopropyl alcohol

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC50, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC50, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days

Isopropyl alcohol

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Degradation (%)
- 95: 21 days

Biological oxygen demand ~ 1171 g O₂/g substance

Chemical oxygen demand ~ 2294 g O₂/g substance

Bioaccumulative potential

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Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Bioaccumulative Potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : 0.81

Isopropyl alcohol

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.000016 atm m³/mol @ °C

Surface tension 65 mN/m @ °C

Isopropyl alcohol

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.00000338 atm m³/mol @ 25°C

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Isopropyl alcohol

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

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Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances.
National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances.
National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances.
National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.
National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.
Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace.
National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.

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Schedule (SUSMP) No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Sydney Automotive Paint and Equipment Pty Ltd Unit A3, 366 Edgar Street Condell Park NSW 2200 Australia Tel: +61 2 9772 9000 Email: reception@sape.com.au
Revision date	23/05/2022
Revision	2
Supersedes date	9/06/2021
SDS No.	22081
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.