



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier: SOLVENT X55**Product Code:** ASOLV10013**SUPPLIER :** Workshop Services NZ (2004) Ltd
ADDRESS: 100B Maleme Street, Greerton
PHONE : 07 573 7207**EMERGENCY PHONE:** **111 and ask for fire Service**
Axio 0800 154 666**OTHER CALLS:** **0800 764 766** National Poisons Centre Dunedin**PRODUCT USE:** Industrial Solvent

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1B Flammable liquid: high hazard**6.1E** (Aspiration hazard 1) - Substance that is acutely toxic**6.3A** Substance that is irritating to the skin**6.4A** Substance that is irritating to the eyes**6.8B** Substance that is suspected to be a human reproductive or developmental toxicant**6.9** Narcotic**6.9A** (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is toxic to human target organs or systems**6.9B** (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems**9.1B** Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment**Signal word: DANGER****Hazard Statements:****H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways**H315** Causes skin irritation.**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**H361** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**H373** May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**Pictogram (s)**

Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation mark, Environment

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog for extinction.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P304+P340 **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P301+P310 **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER (0800 764 766) or doctor/physician.
- P331 **Do NOT induce vomiting.**
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- 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.

Precautionary statement – Storage

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

- P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition

Contains: n-hexane [110-54-3] (5-30%)

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) , light aliphatic	64742-82-1	100 %

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin:

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. 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 or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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 organic compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical:

Highly 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.

Decomposition Temperature:

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire:

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill.

Small spills: pump into suitable and properly labelled containers. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage.

Large spills: remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. 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.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. 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. 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.

Recommended Materials:

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable Materials:

Natural rubber, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

Biological Limit Values

Name: n-hexane [110-54-3]

Determinant: 2,5-Hexanedione in urine*

BEI®: 0.5 mg/l

*without hydrolysis

Sampling time: end of shift.

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/mist 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. Splash protection: nitrile rubber. Long term exposure: viton. 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.

Other Information:

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for oil mist is 5 mg/m³. STEL: 10 mg/m³(mineral). As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

Additional occupational exposure limit values:

n-hexane [110-54-3] (bio)

TWA: 20 ppm, 72 mg/m³

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.

(bio): Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring.

Source: New Zealand OELs list

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid

Appearance: Colourless liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour: Paraffinic sweet

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Melting Point: -50 °C (typical)
Boiling Point: 67-95 °C (typical)
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Solubility in Organic Solvents: Miscible with hydrocarbon solvents
pH: Not applicable
Vapour Pressure: 15 kPa (20 °C) (typical)
Vapour Density (Air=1): 3.1
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Odour Threshold: Not available
Viscosity: Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity
Volatile Component: Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: LogPow: 3.4-5.2
Density: 695 kg/m³ (15 °C) (ASTM D4052) (typical)
Flash Point: <-20°C (typical) (Abel Closed Cup)
Flammability: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Auto-Ignition Temperature: 350 °C (ASTM E-659)
Flammable Limits – Lower: 1.0% v/v
Flammable Limits – Upper: 7.50% v/v
Explosion Properties: Not available
Molecular Weight: 90 g/mol
Oxidising Properties: Not available
Kinematic Viscosity: Not available
Dynamic Viscosity: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: organic compounds, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information:

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity – Oral:

LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity – Dermal:

LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Ingestion:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation:

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin:

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye:

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

Respiratory sensitization:

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.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

Tumours occurring in animals are considered not relevant for humans.

Mineral oils, highly-refined and petroleum solvents are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant. n-hexane

Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Affects reproductive system in animals at doses which produce other toxic effects.

STOT-single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged exposure if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information:

Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Causes kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. n-hexane

Causes peripheral neuropathy which can be potentiated by ketones.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The data are derived from the evaluations or test results achieved with similar products (conclusion by analogy).

Persistence and degradability:

Inherently biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility:

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and is not mobile.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Expected to be bioaccumulative.

Other Adverse Effects:

In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

Environmental Protection:

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

Acute Toxicity – Fish:

LL/EL/IL50: >10-≤100 mg/l

Expected to be harmful.

Acute Toxicity – Daphnia:

LL/EL/IL50: >1-≤10 mg/l

Expected to be toxic.

Acute Toxicity – Algae:

LL/EL/IL50: >1-≤10 mg/l

Expected to be toxic.

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms:

Microorganisms

LL/EL/IL50: >1-≤10 mg/l

Expected to be toxic.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations:

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. 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. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a solvent-based, flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal. Large volumes may be re-distilled by solvent recovery contractors.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected. In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance.

It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous. In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information:

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

Class 1: Explosives

Division 2.1: Flammable

gases Division 2.3: Toxic
gases

Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible

substances Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible

substances Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet

substances Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

U.N. Number:

1268

UN proper shipping name:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic)

Transport hazard class(es):

3

Packing Group:

II

Hazchem Code:

3YE

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO):

1268

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Solvent X55

FILE REF: Workshop Services NZ MSDS

MSDS DATE: 30/05/2019

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic)

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class:

3

IATA/ICAO Packing Group:

II

IATA/ICAO Symbol:

Flammable Liquid

IMDG UN No:

1268

IMDG Proper Shipping Name:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic) MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG Hazard Class:

3

IMDG Pack. Group:

II

IMDG Marine pollutant:

Yes

IMDG EMS:

F-E,S-E

Transport in Bulk:

Not available

Special Precautions for User:

Not available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Group Standard: Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2006.

HSNO Approval Number:

HSR002650

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS:

SDS Reviewed: May 2019, Supersedes: June 2014

References:

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06). Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

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

Contact Person/Point:

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this SDS, each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the SDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. Axieo does not accept any other liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the

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