SAFETY DATA SHEET

AVGAS 100LL

Infosafe No.: JAS9S
ISSUED Date : 22/09/2022
ISSUED by: VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (FORMERLY: SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LTD)

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
AVGAS 100LL

Company Name
VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (FORMERLY: SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LTD) (ABN 46 004 610 459)

Address
Level 16, 720 Bourke Street Docklands
VIC 3008 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: +61 (0)3 8823 4444
Fax: +61 (0)3 8823 4800

Emergency Phone Number
1800 651 818 (Australia) / Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (Australia)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Low lead content aviation gasoline fuel for piston engined aircraft. This product is intended for use in closed systems only.

Other Names

Name
VIVA ENERGY AVIATION GASOLINE
VIVA ENERGY AVIATION GASOLINE 100LL
VIVA ENERGY AVIATION GASOLINE 100/130
AVIATION GASOLINE

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable liquids: Category 1
Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Oral
Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Inhalation
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1
Aspiration hazard: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Flame,Exclamation mark,Health hazard,Environment

Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash 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/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P404 Store in a closed container.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Information
This product contains an Ototoxic substance.
Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Gasoline	86290-81-5	99-100 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	5-6 %
Toluene	108-88-3	5-6 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-3 %
cyclohexane	110-82-7	<1 %
Plumbane, tetraethyl-	78-00-2	0-0.125 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Information on Composition

Complex mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the C4 to C12 range. Includes benzene at 0.1 - 5% v/v to 0.1 - 1% v/v. Contains lead alkyl anti-knock additives. Maximum lead concentration: 0.56 g/l. Maximum tetraethyl lead content is 0.125% w/w. May also contain several additives at <0.1% v/v each. This product is dyed for grade identification.

Other Information

This product contains tetraethyl lead which may accumulate in the human body. There are indications from human epidemiological studies that excessive prenatal exposure to tetraethyl lead may cause developmental and neurobehavioural effects in children.

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

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

The concentration of lead alkyl compounds present is not significant in the context of treating acute poisoning unless the person had excessive and prolonged exposure to the material.
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, 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 a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code

3YE

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. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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. Aluminium may also be used for applications where it does not present an unnecessary fire hazard. Examples of suitable materials are: high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), and Viton (FKM), which have been specifically tested for compatibility with this product. For container linings, use amine-adduct cured epoxy paint. For seals and gaskets use: graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.

Unsuitable Materials

Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Examples of materials to avoid are: natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene.; However, some may be suitable for glove materials.

Other Information

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed. In the interests of air safety, aviation fuels are subject to strict quality requirements and product integrity is of paramount importance.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Xylene
TWA: 80 ppm, 350 mg/m³
STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m³

Tetraethyl lead
TWA: 0.1 mg/m³
Notices: Sk

Toluene
TWA: 50 ppm, 191 mg/m³
STEL: 150 ppm, 574 mg/m³
Note: Sk

Ethylbenzene
TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m³
STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m³

Gasoline
TWA: 900 mg/m³

Cyclohexane
TWA: 100 ppm, 350 mg/m³
STEL: 300 ppm, 1050 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.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring
Name: Xylenes
Determinant:Methylhippuric acids
Specimen: Creatinine in urine.
Value: 1.5g/g
Sampling time: End of shift.

Name: Ethylbenzene
Determinant: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid.
Specimen: Creatinine in urine.
Value: 0.15 g/g
Sampling time: End of shift.

Name: Toluene
Determinant: Toluene in blood
Value: 0.02 mg/L
Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek

Determinant: Toluene in urine
Value: 0.03 mg/L
Sampling time: End of shift.

Determinant: o-Cresol in urine*

Value: 0.3 mg/g creatinine
Sampling time: End of shift.
* with hydrolysis

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Control Banding
Not available

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 and Face Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile (breakthrough time > 240 minutes). For incidental contact/splash protection neoprene or PVC gloves may be suitable. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Either green or blue, clear bright liquid.
Colour	Either green or blue, clear bright	**Odour**	Hydrocarbon
Melting Point	Not available	**Freezing Point**	Not available
Boiling Point	35 - 170°C	**Decomposition Temperature**	Not available
Solubility in Water	Negligible	**Specific Gravity**	Not available
pH	Not available	**Vapour Pressure**	38 - 49 kPa at 37.8°C
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Viscosity**	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)**	2 - 7
Density	0.700 g/cm³ (15°C) (typical)	**Flash Point**	< -40°C
Flammability	Extremely flammable liquid	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	> 250°C
Flammable Limits - Lower	1% (V)	**Flammable Limits - Upper**	6% (V)
Kinematic Viscosity	0.5 - 0.75 mm2/s (40°C)	**Particle Characteristics**	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
The available toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
LD50 (Rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

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.
Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation
Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
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 Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects. Classified as Known or presumed to induce heritable mutations.

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene and Gasoline is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Xylene, Lead Compounds organic and Toluene are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

STOT - Single Exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information
This product contains an Ototoxic substance. Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Mobility
Floats on water. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. Contains volatile constituents.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects
Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

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

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms
LL/EL/IL50:(aquatic organisms): 1-10 mg/l

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

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.
To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable Gases
(Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L)
- Division 2.3: Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides
- Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances
(where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Class/Division: 3
UN No: 1203
Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE (MARINE POLLUTANT)
Packing Group: II
EMS : F-E, S-E
Special Provisions: 243

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Class/Division: 3
UN No: 1203
Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline
Packing Group: II
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 353
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 364
Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid
Special Provisions: A100

UN Number
1203

Proper Shipping Name
AVIATION GASOLINE

Transport Hazard Class
3

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
3YE

IERG Number
14

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
Yes

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Additional Information
This product is classified as Oils under MARPOL Annex I. MARPOL Annex I rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

SUSMP Schedule: Not scheduled. When packed in containers having capacity of greater than 20 litres.
SUSMP Schedule: S5. When packed in containers having capacity of less than 20 litres.

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
This product is classified as Oils under MARPOL Annex I. MARPOL Annex I rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS Reviewed: September 2022
Supersedes: May 2021

Version Number
3.0

Literature References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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