

# Clean N Easy BC36 Ready to Use

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 25-5237

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Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Initial Date: **Not Available**

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

### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Clean N Easy BC36 Ready to Use
<b>Synonyms</b>	Not Available
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available

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

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	Ready to use mould and mildew cleaner.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Registered company name</b>	ITW AAMTech	ITW AAMTech
<b>Address</b>	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 9272 1940	1800 177 989
<b>Fax</b>	+64 9272 1949	1800 308 556
<b>Website</b>	www.aamtech.co.nz	www.aamtech.com.au
<b>Email</b>	info@aamtech.co.nz	info@aamtech.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

<b>Association / Organisation</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	+800 2436 2255	1800 039 008
<b>Other emergency telephone numbers</b>	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3112

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S5				
<b>Risk Phrases</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>R41</b></td> <td>Risk of serious damage to eyes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>R38</b></td> <td>Irritating to skin.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>R41</b>	Risk of serious damage to eyes.	<b>R38</b>	Irritating to skin.
<b>R41</b>	Risk of serious damage to eyes.				
<b>R38</b>	Irritating to skin.				
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI				
<b>GHS Classification</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1				
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI				

### Label elements

## Clean N Easy BC36 Ready to Use

## GHS label elements



## SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

## Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

## Label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

## Indication(s) of danger

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## SAFETY ADVICE

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S39 Wear eye/face protection.

S40 To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.

S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S56 Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

S64 If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

## Other hazards

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect\*.

Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.

Possible skin sensitizer\*.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Continued...

## Clean N Easy BC36 Ready to Use

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7681-52-9	<5	<u>sodium hypochlorite</u>
12200-64-5	<2	<u>sodium hydroxide</u>
7732-18-5	>60	<u>water</u>
		other non-hazardous ingredients

other non-hazardous ingredients

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> </ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.</li> <li>▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
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## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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## Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic/ irritating fumes.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite pentahydrate	4.6 mg/m3	51 mg/m3	290 mg/m3
sodium hypochlorite	Sodium hypochlorite	2 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	630 mg/m3
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium hypochlorite	Not Available	Not Available
sodium hydroxide	250 mg/m3	10 mg/m3
water	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
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Personal protection	    
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## 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:

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Material	CPI
NEOPRENE	A
NATURAL RUBBER	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.

## Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	B-AUS P3	-	B-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P3
up to 50 x ES	-	B-AUS / Class 1 P3	-
up to 100 x ES	-	B-2 P3	B-PAPR-2 P3 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear pale yellow liquid with a chlorine odour; mixes with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	approx. 1.1
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	13.0	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available

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

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Contact may cause severe itchiness, skin lesions and mild eczema.

<b>Clean N Easy BC36 Ready to Use</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>sodium hypochlorite</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: >237 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
<b>sodium hydroxide</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rabbit) LD50: 325 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE

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		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	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	

<b>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. as sodium hypochlorite pentahydrate
<b>SODIUM HYDROXIDE</b>	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. 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.
<b>WATER</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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

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

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

Continued...

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	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 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	sodium hypochlorite	Y

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE(7681-52-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
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#### SODIUM HYDROXIDE(12200-64-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
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#### WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Other information

### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
sodium hypochlorite	10022-70-5, 7681-52-9
sodium hydroxide	12200-64-5, 1310-73-2

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

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

The (M)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.

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