Insect Repellent Cream Aus Locals Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 5291-75 Version No: 4.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **01/06/2023** Print Date: **01/06/2023** L.GHS.AUS.EN.E

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

| Product Identifier | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Product name | Insect Repellent Cream |
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Chemical formula | Not Applicable |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| Relevant identified uses | Insect repellant cream. |
|--------------------------|--|
| | SDS are intended for use in the workplace ONLY. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. |

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | Aus Locals Pty Ltd |
|-------------------------|--|
| Address | PO Box 683 Victoria Park WA 6979 Australia |
| Telephone | +61 409 840 045 |
| Fax | +61 8 6230 5343 |
| Website | http://thelocals.net.au/ |
| Email | sales@thelocals.net.au |

Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

| Classification | of the | euhetance | ۸r | mivtura |
|----------------|--------|-----------|----|---------|
| | | | | |

| old Sall of the Substance of Historic | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification [1] | Not Applicable |

Label elements

| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 0:1 | Mar Assiltant |
| Signal word | Not Applicable |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

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Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] Name | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Not Available | 100 | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available | |

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • 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. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
|--------------|---|
| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use. Wipe off excess with absorbent tissue or towel. |
| Ingestion | Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| Fire Incompatibility | None known. | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Advice for firefighters | | | |
| Fire Fighting | Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. | | |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. | | |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable | | |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| methods and material for containment and oleaning up | | |
|--|--|--|
| Minor Spills | Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. | |
| Major Spills | Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. Slippery when spilt. | |

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

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Precautions for safe handling

| Safe handling | None required when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Avoid physical damage to containers. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |
|-------------------|--|
| Other information | Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Suitable container | Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
|-------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | Avoid reaction with oxidising agents |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | | TEEL-3 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Insect Repellent Cream | Not Available | Not Available | | Not Available |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | | Revised IDLH | |
| Insect Repellent Cream | Not Available | | Not Available | |

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

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. The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

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. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Appropriate engineering controls

| Type of Contaminant: | Air Speed: |
|---|---------------------------------|
| solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air) | 0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min) |
| aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation) | 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.) |
| direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion) | 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min) |
| grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion). | 2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.) |

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

| Lower end of the range | Upper end of the range |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture | 1: Disturbing room air currents |
| 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only | 2: Contaminants of high toxicity |
| 3: Intermittent, low production. | 3: High production, heavy use |
| 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion | 4: Small hood - local control only |

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of

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1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used. None required when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment







No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: ► Safety glasses with side shields.

Eye and face protection

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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection See Hand protection below No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. Hands/feet protection

OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves.

Body protection See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:

Other protection

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Thick white lotion; mixes with water. | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.0 approx. |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | 7.0 approx. | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Available | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

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| Inhaled | Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product | | |
|--------------|--|------------|--|
| Ingestion | Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting | | |
| Skin Contact | Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use. | | |
| Eye | The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing transient smarting, blinking | | |
| Chronic | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. | | |
| | | | |
| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | |

| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|------------------------|---|---------------|
| Insect Repellent Cream | Not Available | Not Available |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise | |

specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

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

Legend:

💢 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Insect Repellent Cream | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal
 Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Product / Packaging disposal

▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

| Educio Required | | |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| Marine Pollutant | NO | |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable | |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name Group

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name Ship Type

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Not Available | | |
| Canada - DSL | Not Available | | |
| Canada - NDSL | Not Available | | |
| China - IECSC | Not Available | | |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Not Available | | |
| Japan - ENCS | Not Available | | |
| Korea - KECI | Not Available | | |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Not Available | | |
| Philippines - PICCS | Not Available | | |
| USA - TSCA | Not Available | | |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Not Available | | |
| Mexico - INSQ | Not Available | | |
| Vietnam - NCI | Not Available | | |
| Russia - FBEPH | Not Available | | |
| Legend: | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. | | |

SECTION 16 Other information

| Revision Date | 01/06/2023 |
|---------------|------------|
| Initial Date | 16/03/2018 |

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 3.1 | 01/11/2019 | One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification |
| 4.1 | 23/12/2022 | Classification review due to GHS Revision change. |

Other information

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

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

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ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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