



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND THE MANUFACTURER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>MAC SLAY BED BUG &amp; MITE INSECTICIDE</b> (ALL AEROSOL FORMATS)		
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Arandee Ltd		
<b>Address</b>	108 Rockfield Road, Penrose, Auckland 1061, New Zealand		
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 (9) 579 5139		
<b>Emergency</b>	National Poisons Centre -24 hours	Australia	13 11 26
		New Zealand	0800 POISON 0800 764 766
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:sales@arandee.co.nz">sales@arandee.co.nz</a>		
<b>Web Site</b>	<a href="http://www.arandee.co.nz">http://www.arandee.co.nz</a>		
<b>Synonym(s)</b>	MAC Slay; MAC Slay Bed Bug		
<b>Use(s)</b>	Application is by spray atomisation from a handheld aerosol pack. Use according to manufacturer's directions.		

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO GHS AND THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (MINIMUM DEGREE OF HAZARD) REGS 2001. CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD, UNDER NZS 5433



### Signal Word: DANGER

Physical Hazards	Aerosol 1
Health Hazards	Skin Irritation 2, Germ Cell Mutagenicity 1, Carcinogenicity 1, Reproductive Toxicity 2, STOT Single Exposure 3, Aspiration Toxicity 1
Environmental Hazards	Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2
Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates	Triggered

<b>HAZARD STATEMENTS</b>	H222+H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H340	May cause genetic defects.
	H350	May cause cancer.
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>PRECAUTIONARY</b>	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
----------------------	------	--------------------------------



<b>STATEMENTS</b>	P103	Read label 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.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn even after use.
	P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
<b>PRECAUTIONARY RESPONSE STATEMENTS</b>	P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
	P312	Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
	P321	Specific treatment: See First Aid instruction on this label.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
	P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage	
<b>PRECAUTIONARY STORAGE STATEMENTS</b>	P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F
<b>PRECAUTIONARY DISPOSAL STATEMENTS</b>	P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Weight %	CAS No.
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED	<30	64742-48-9
2-ETHYLHEXYL BICYCLOHEPTENE DICARBOXIMIDE	1-10	113-48-4
D-PHENOTHRIN	<1	26002-80-2
HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT	<75	68476-85-7



---

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Leave area of exposure immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention, if irritation persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 9 579 5139 (New Zealand) or a doctor. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, as ingestion is considered unlikely, due to the product form.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities should be provided.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Extinguishing media

**Small Fire** Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

**Large Fire** Cool cylinder.

DO NOT direct water at source or leak or venting safely devices as icing may occur.

**Small Fire** Water spray, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>

**Large Fire** Water spray or fog

##### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

**Fire** Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e., nitrates. Oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

##### Advice to Firefighters

**Flammability** Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition temperatures. When handling a significant spillage, eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50 °C.

**Fire and Explosion** Highly flammable, explosive vapour. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may evolve, when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment, including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), when combating fire. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**Extinguishing** Dry agent, carbon dioxide foam, or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways; absorb runoff with sand or similar.

**Hazchem** 2Y



## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** If large quantities of cans are punctured (bulk), clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate area. Wear splash-proof goggles, leather gloves, coveralls, and boots. Where inhalation risks exist, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) respirator. Collect cans and allow to discharge outdoors. Absorb any residues with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal. DO NOT wash away into sewer.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Keep out of the reach of children. DO NOT puncture aerosol cans or incinerate, even when empty.

**Storage** Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, well away from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources, or foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT

#### DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material Name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naptha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Hydrotreated propellant	LPG (liquified petroleum gas)	1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naptha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naptha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	1,100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
hydrocarbon propellant	65,000 ppm	2.30E+05 ppm	4.00E+05 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Naptha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	2,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	Not Available	Not Available
d-phenothrin	Not Available	Not Available



Hydrocarbon propellant 2,000 ppm Not Available

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	E	$\leq 0.1$ ppm
d-phenothrin	D	$> 0.1$ to $\leq 1$ ppm

**Notes** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are to protect worker health.

**Personal Protection Equipment** No personal protective equipment is required, normally. When an inhalation risk exists wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) Respirator. With prolonged use, wear PVC or rubber gloves and splash-proof goggles or safety glasses.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	AEROSOL	<b>Vapour Density</b>	$> 1$ (Air = 1)
<b>Colour</b>	CLEAR	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT, ETHER-LIKE ODOUR	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	7.0	<b>Solubility</b>	SOLUBLE IN WATER
<b>Melting Point</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE	<b>Specific Gravity @ 25°C</b>	0.90 g/mL – 1000 g/mL
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE	<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE
<b>Flash Point</b>	$< 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ (PROPELLANT)	<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE
<b>Flammability</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE	<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE	<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity** Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g., hypochlorite), alkalis, / alkali earth metals and finely divided metal powders (e.g., aluminium, barium, lithium), heat and ignition sources.

**Decomposition** May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition temperatures.



## Products

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	General population. The exposure of the general population is expected to be low and is not likely to present a hazard when it is used as recommended. Asphyxiant narcotic. This product may only present a hazard with direct eye contact, prolonged and repeated skin contact or with vapour/gas inhalation at high levels.	
<b>Toxicity (Oral)</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Rat.	
<b>Eye</b>	Low irritant. Contact may result in lacrimation, pain, redness, and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact may result in corneal burns, with possible permanent damage.	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Low to moderate Irritant, narcotic, asphyxiant. Over exposure may result in upper respiratory tract irritation, nausea, and headache. At high levels; dizziness, breathing difficulties, and at very high levels, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema, and unconsciousness.	
<b>Skin</b>	Low irritant. Prolonged contact may result in irritation, redness, rash, dermatitis, and sensitisation.	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Exposure considered unlikely, due to product form as an aerosol. Under normal conditions of use, ingestion is considered a highly unlikely, exposure route.	
<b>MAC Slay Bed Bug &amp; Mite Insecticide</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Not Available	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (rabbit LD <sub>50</sub> ): 1900 mg/kg [1] Inhalation (Rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : >4.42 mg/L4h [1] Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >4500 mg/kg [1]	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) [1] Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) [1]
<b>2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : 470 mg/kg [2] Inhalation (Rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : 1.94 mg/L4h [2] Oral (Mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 1000 mg/kg [2]	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) [1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) [1]
<b>d-phenothrin</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Oral (Mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 480 mg/kg [2]	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available.
<b>hydrocarbon propellant</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Inhalation (Rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : 658 mg/l4h [2]	<b>IRRITATION</b> 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.	



**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
<b>MAC Slay Bed Bug &amp; Mite Insecticide</b>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>naptha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</b>		96h			
	EC <sub>50</sub> (EC <sub>x</sub> )	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/L	2
	EC <sub>50</sub>		Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/L	2
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide</b>		72h			
	EC <sub>50</sub>	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1.63<2.7 mg/L	2
	EC <sub>50</sub>	48h	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.38mg/L	2
	EC <sub>50</sub>	96h	Crustacea	1.995-4.83mg/L	4
	NOEC (EC <sub>x</sub> )	96h	Crustacea	<0.077mg/L	2
LC <sub>50</sub>		Fish	0.138-0.21mg/L	4	
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>d-phenothrin</b>		48h			
	EC <sub>50</sub>	504h	Crustacea	0.004-0.005mg/L	4
	NOEC(EC <sub>x</sub> )	96h	Crustacea	<0.001mg/L	4
	LC <sub>50</sub>		Fish	0.001mg/L	4
	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>hydrocarbon propellant</b>		96h			
	EC <sub>50</sub> (EC <sub>x</sub> )	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/L	2
	LC <sub>50</sub>	96h	Fish	24.11mg/L	2
	EC <sub>50</sub>	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/L	2
	EC <sub>50</sub> (EC <sub>x</sub> )	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.71mg/L	2
	LC <sub>50</sub>	96h	Fish	24.11mg/L	2
EC <sub>50</sub>		Algae or other aquatic Plants	7.71mg/L	2	

**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 7. METI (Japan) – Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.**  
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and Degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	HIGH	HIGH
d-phenothrin	HIGH	HIGH

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	HIGH (Log <sub>KOW</sub> = 3.7)
d-phenothrin	LOW (Log <sub>KOW</sub> = 7.5367)

**Mobility in Soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
2-ethyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	LOW (KOC = 10410)
d-phenothrin	LOW (KOC = 178400)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal** For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. DO NOT puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant, local legislation.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT BY THE CRITERIA OF NZS5433:2020.  
CLASSIFIED AS A MARINE POLLUTANT IMDG REGULATIONS

	Shipping Name	UN	Packing Group	DG Class	Subsidiary Risk(s)
Land	AEROSOLS, flammable	1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated
Sea	AEROSOLS, flammable	1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated
Air	AEROSOLS, flammable	1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**naptha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) -Hazardous Chemicals	Chemical Footprint Project -Chemicals of High Concern List
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs



**2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) – 5

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**d-phenothrin is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Chemicals with non-industrial uses removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (old Inventory)

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) -Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) – Schedule 2

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) – Schedule 6

**hydrocarbon propellant is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) – Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project -Chemicals of High Concern List

**National Inventory Status**

**Australia – AIIC /** Yes

**Australia Non-Industrial Use**

**Canada – DSL** No (d-phenothrin)

**Canada -NDSL** No (naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated; 2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide; d-phenothrin; hydrocarbon propellant)

**China – IECSC** Yes

**Europe – EINEC /** Yes

**ELINCS / NLP**

**Japan – ENCS** Yes

**Korea - KECI** No (2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide; d-phenothrin)

**New Zealand -** Yes

**NZIoC**

**Philippines - PICCS** No (d-phenothrin)

**USA - TSCA** No (2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide; d-phenothrin)

**Taiwan - TCSI** Yes

**Mexico - INSQ** Yes

**Vietnam - NCI** Yes

**Russia - FBEPH** No (2-ethylhexyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide)

**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.



---

<b>Poison Schedule</b>	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
<b>AICS</b>	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
<b>MPI</b>	None Allocated
<b>AsureQuality</b>	None Allocated
<b>NZEPA</b>	New Zealand Approval HSR002515

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Additional Information</b>	<p>ASPHYXIANTS (1): reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement, when present in the atmospheres, in high concentrations. As most simple asphyxiants are odourless, atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger. Therefore, it is not generally appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but instead warn of the need to maintain oxygen concentrations.</p> <p>Some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard, due to their potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations, or an explosion hazard.</p>
<b>Asphyxiants (2)</b>	There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly, ventilated areas (e.g., tanks) where oxygen levels may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured. Refer to AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space.
<b>Respirators</b>	<p>In general, the best practice to avoid exposure is to use engineering controls, such as adequate ventilation, rather than the use of respirators (which should be limited).</p> <p>If respiratory equipment must be worn, ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable, when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.</p>
<b>Abbreviations</b>	<p>mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram mg/m<sup>3</sup> – milligrams per cubic metre mg/L – milligrams per Litre ppb – Parts Per Billion NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration NOAEL – No Observed Adverse Effect Level LD<sub>50</sub> – Dosage that is lethal to 50% of the test population LC<sub>50</sub> – Concentration that is lethal to 50% of the test population TWA – Time Weighted Average CAS# – Chemical Abstract Service number - uniquely identifies chemical compounds. NZEPA – New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority MPI – New Zealand Ministry of Primary Industries NZIOC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals WES – Workplace Exposure Standard</p>
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	The recommendations for protective equipment contained within this SDS report are provided as a guide only, when dealing with an abnormal situation. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before the final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**Health Effects  
from Exposure**

It should be noted that the effects from excess exposure to this product would depend on several factors, including duration of exposure, quantity involved, effectiveness of control measures used; protective equipment and method of application. Given that, it is impractical to prepare an SDS report, which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks in an emergency and apply appropriate control methods.

**Report Status**

This report is based upon information provided by ingredient manufacturers, and third-party experts. We believe that the information represents the current state of knowledge about safety and handling precautions that are appropriate for this product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the Chief Chemist at Arandee Ltd. While Arandee has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy, or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Arandee accepts no liability for any loss, injury, or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered, or incurred by any person, because of their reliance upon the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.