

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER	
SUPPLIER:	Prime Exposure Pty Ltd
ABN:	74 495 383 883
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	8-10 Wadhurst Drive, Boronia, VIC 3155, Australia.
POSTAL ADDRESS:	PO Box 5109, Brandon Park, VIC 3150, Australia.
TELEPHONE:	(03) 9800 0431.
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 (Poisons Information Centre).
WEB PAGE:	www.primeexposure.com.au
Product name:	Prime FormGel.
Proper shipping name or technical name:	Not applicable.
Product use:	Water based chemical retarder used to expose the aggregate in horizontal concrete surfaces.
Manufacturer's product code:	Not applicable.
Creation date:	1 July 2024.
Revision date:	Before 30 June 2029.

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classified as a **NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL** in accordance with the WHS and as **NON-HAZARDOUS** in accordance with the GHS, and as **NON-DANGEROUS GOODS** according to the ADG Code.

CLASSIFICATION:		
Hazardous classes & categories:	Hazard classes	Hazard category
Physical:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Health:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Environmental:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
LABEL ELEMENTS:		
Signal word:	Not applicable.	
Hazard statements:	Not applicable.	
Precautionary statements:		
Prevention:	Not applicable.	
Response:	Not applicable.	
Storage:	Not applicable.	
Disposal	Not applicable.	
General:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or la	bel at hand.
	Keep out of reach of children.	
	Read label before use.	
Pictogram(s):	Not applicable.	
Pictogram(s) description:	Not applicable.	
Other hazards which do not result	Not applicable.	
in classification:	•••	

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Non-hazardous ingredients (including water)	Not available	100 % w/w
Total		100 % w/w



### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General information:	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. In case of
	unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and
	seek medical advice. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek
	medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of
	doubt seek medical advice.
Scheduled poisons:	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city can provide
	additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a
	doctor (at once).
First aid facilities required:	Eye wash fountains and a general washing facility should be easily
·	accessible in the immediate work area.
Necessary first aid measures:	
Inhalation:	If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
initialation.	comfortable for breathing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist
	get medical attention.
Skin contact:	If skin contact occurs: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water
	while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention.
Eye contact:	If in eyes: Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running
	water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue flushing until
	advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at
	least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion (swallowed):	If ingested: Rinse mouth out with water (only if the person is conscious).
<b>S</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
	breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO
	NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get
Commission and her commission	medical attention.
Symptoms caused by exposure:	
Inhalation:	Inhalation is not expected to provoke symptoms.
Skin contact:	Not expected to cause skin irritation. However, contact with skin may
	result in irritation (redness).
Eye contact:	Not expected to cause eye irritation. However, eye contact may provoke
	the following symptoms: Tearing; Redness; Discomfort.
Ingestion (swallowed):	Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the
	gastrointestinal tract.
Protection of first-aiders:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the
	recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for
	exposure exists (see section 8).
Advice to doctor:	No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Poisons Information Centre in
	each Australian State capital city can provide additional assistance for
	scheduled poisons.



# SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), fine water spray. Cool containers/ tanks with water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Not applicable.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Special protective equipment and	In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full
precautions for fire fighting:	fire-resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. If safe to do so, remove container(s) from the path of the fire if it can be done without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dyke for later disposal. Use
	extinguishing agents for surrounding fire.
Hazchem code:	Not applicable.
ANZERGB:	Not applicable.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Flammability:	Product is not classified as combustible liquid. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and other toxic gases. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

# SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	
General information:	<ul> <li>Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations. Evacuate non-essential personnel.</li> <li>For personal protection see section 8. Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapours. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.</li> </ul>
Advice for non-emergency personnel:	Do not touch or walk through spilled material, product may represent slip hazard. For personal protection see section 8.



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# SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Advice for emergency responders:	Take all appropriate steps to avoid slip hazards to the rescuers. In case of spillages:
	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry
	into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages
	into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect
	spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth,
	vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal
	according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed
	waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact
	information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if
	safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or
	oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local
Methods and materials for	authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. dry sand or earth). For large
containment and cleaning up:	spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material
	in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with
	suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and
	disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in
	the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are
	applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
	certain local or national requirements. The waste material can be disposed
	of by incineration (preferably high temperature) by an approved agent
	according to local conditions.
Reference to other sections:	See Section 7 for information on safe handling; See Section 8 for
	information on personal protection equipment; See Section 13 for
	information on disposal.
Other information:	Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios
	for this material. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be
	taken.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	
Advice on safe handling:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use only with sufficient ventilation. Respiratory protection is necessary where aerosol or mist formation occurs. Refer to Section 8.
Technical measures:	See Engineering measures and put on appropriate personal protective equipment, where required (see Section 8).
Prevention of fire and explosion:	Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.



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## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

Hygiene measures:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage,	
including any incompatibilities:	
Technical measures/storage conditions:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in properly labelled original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well- ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Materials to avoid:	Not applicable.
Packaging material:	Glass lining, PVC, polypropylene, glass reinforced plastic or polyethylene containers.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONT	ROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure control measures:	
Exposure standards time-weighted average (TWA):	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (as published by Safework Australia):
	Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product. TWA for Triethanolamine is 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Safework Australia).
Exposure standards short term exposure limit (STEL):	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product.
Exposure standards comment:	These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Exposure standards notice:	Not applicable.
Biological monitoring:	Biological Exposure Determinants: None established for product.



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# SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

Engineering controls:	Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10). Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimise workplace exposure concentrations. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
Individual protection measures:	
General protective & hygiene	The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling
measures:	chemicals. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Eye and face protection:	The use of face shields, chemical goggles, or safety glasses with side shield protection (meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1337) is recommended.
Skin protection:	Chemical resistant impervious gloves (e.g. Butyl rubber, Neoprene gloves complying with AS/NZS 2161) are recommended. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.
Clothing:	Suitable protective clothing complying with AS/NZS 4501, suitable footwear complying with AS/NZS 2210 are recommended.
Respiratory protective equipment:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or if exposure
	standards are exceeded then use a full face air purifying respirator with A Filter meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

#### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear fluorescent green liquid.
Odour:	Odourless.
Odour Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Ca. 8 – 8.5.
Melting point / freezing point:	Not available.
Boiling point / initial boiling point &	Ca. 100 °C.
boiling range:	
Flash Point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid/gas):	Not available.
Lower & upper explosion limit /	Not applicable.
flammability limit:	
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Vapour density:	> 1 (air = 1).
Relative density:	Ca. 1.05.
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient: n-	Not available.
octanol/water (log value):	



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	CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Low.
Specific heat value:	Not available.
Saturated vapour concentration:	Not available.
Release of invisible flammable	Not applicable.
vapours and gases:	
Particle size:	Not applicable.
Size distribution:	Not applicable.
Shape and aspect ratio:	Not applicable.
Crystallinity:	Not applicable.
Dustiness:	Not applicable.
Surface area:	Not applicable.
Degree of aggregation or	Not applicable.
agglomeration, and dispersibility:	
Redox potential:	Not available.
Biodurability or biopersistence:	Not available.
Surface coating or chemistry:	Not applicable.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity:	Product is not expected to be chemically reactive.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions at normal temperatures and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Do not expose to extreme temperatures.
Incompatible materials:	Not applicable.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None under normal use. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and other toxic gases. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

# SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity data (oral):	No data for product. Product is not classified as Acute Toxicity – oral.
Acute toxicity data (dermal):	No data for product. Product is not classified as Acute Toxicity – dermal.
Acute toxicity data (inhalation):	No data for product. Product is not classified as Acute Toxicity – inhalation.
Skin corrosion irritation:	No data for product. Product is not classified as Skin corrosion/irritation.
Eye damage/irritation:	No data for product. Product is not classified as Eye damage/irritation.
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:	No data for product. Product is not classified as Resiratory sensitiser or
	Skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data for product. Product is not classified under Germ cell
	mutagenicity.
Carcinogenicity:	No data for product. Product is not classified under Carcinogenicity.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data for product. Product is not classified as Toxic to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)	No data for product. Product is not classified under Specific target organ
– single exposure:	toxicity (single exposure).



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## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)	No data for product. Product is not classified under Specific target organ
– repeated exposure:	toxicity (repeated exposure).
Aspiration hazard:	No data for product. Product is not classified as Aspiration hazard.
Information on Possible Routes of	
Exposure:	Eyes, skin, mouth.
Inhalation:	Inhalation is not expected to provoke symptoms.
Skin contact:	Not expected to cause skin irritation. However, contact with skin may result in irritation (redness).
Eye contact:	Not expected to cause eye irritation. However, eye contact may provoke the following symptoms: Tearing; Redness; Discomfort.
Ingestion (swallowed):	Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Other health effects:	Not applicable.

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	This product is not classified as Harmful to aquatic life (according to GHS)
	and is not classified as Environmentally hazardous substance (according to
	the ADG Code).
Fish toxicity:	No data for product.
Invertebrates toxicity:	No data for product.
Algae toxicity:	No data for product.
Toxicity to microorganisms:	No data for product.
Information about elimination	Product is expected to be readily biodegradable.
(persistence & degradability):	
Bioaccumulative potential:	Product is not believed to represent bioaccumulative potential.
Mobility in soil:	Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product may be mobile
-	in the ground. The product is miscible with water and may contaminate
	ground water.
Other adverse effects:	No information available.
General:	DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR
	ENVIRONMENT. Product is miscible with water. Do not allow undiluted
	product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or
	sewage system. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal methods:	
Product:	Should not be released into the environment. Recommended to be handed over to hazardous waste disposers or licensed chemical waste collection agent and adhering to the applicable relevant Commonwealth, state, territory and local government regulations.
Uncleaned packaging:	Empty containers may contain residues of product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Other information:	Refer to section 8 for safety and protective measures for disposal personnel.



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## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & rail transport:	This product is classified as NON-DANGEROUS GOODS, according to the
	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
	(ADG Code).
UN number:	Not applicable.
Proper shipping name or technical	Not applicable.
name:	
ADG transport hazard class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	Not applicable.
Hazchem code:	Not applicable.
ANZERGB:	Not applicable.
Marine transport:	This product is classified as NON-DANGEROUS GOODS, and is classified as a
	NON-MARINE POLLUTANT by the criteria of the International Maritime
	Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN number:	Not applicable.
Proper shipping name or technical	Not applicable.
name:	
IMDG hazard class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	Not applicable.
Air transport:	This product is classified as NON-DANGEROUS GOODS, by the criteria of
	the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods
	Regulations for transport by air.
UN number:	Not applicable.
Proper shipping name or technical	Not applicable.
name:	
IATA hazard class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	Not applicable.
Hazard class label:	Not applicable.

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Compliance with international	
agreements:	
Basel Convention:	This product is not subject to the Basel Convention (Hazardous waste).
MARPOL:	This product is not subject to the International Convention for the
	Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).
Montreal Protocol:	This product is not subject to the Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances).
The Rotterdam Convention:	This product is not subject to the Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent).
The Stockholm Convention:	This product is not subject to the Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants).
Australian Standards:	Australian Standard AS 1337.0:2020, Personal protective equipment, Part
	0: Eye and face protection - Vocabulary, Standards Australia International
	Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2020.



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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.1:2020, Personal eye protection, Part 1: Eye and face protectors for occupational applications, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2020.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715:2009, Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2009. Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716:2012, Respiratory protective devices, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2012.

Australian Standard AS 1940:2017, The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2017.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161:2016, Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2016. Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1:2016, Occupational protective gloves. Part 1: Selection, use and maintenance, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2016.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.2:2020, Occupational protective gloves, Part 2: General requirements and test methods (ISO 21420:2020, MOD), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2020.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.3:2020, Occupational protective gloves, Part 3: Protection against mechanical risks, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2020.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.4:1999, Occupational protective gloves, Part 4: Protection against thermal risks (heat and fire) (Reconfirmed 2016), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1999.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.6:2014, Occupational protective gloves, Part 6: Protective gloves for structural firefighting -Laboratory test methods and performance requirements, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2014.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.7.1:1998, Occupational protective gloves, Part 7.1: Protection against cuts and stabs by hand knives - Chainmail gloves and arm guards (Reconfirmed 2016), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1998.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.7.2:2005, Occupational protective gloves, Part 7.2: Protection against cuts and stabs by hand knives - Gloves and arm guards made of material other than chainmail (Reconfirmed 2017), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2005.



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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.7.3:2005, Occupational protective gloves, Part 7.3: Protection against cuts and stabs by hand knives - Impact cut test for fabric, leather and other materials, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2005.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.8:2002, Occupational protective gloves, Part 8: Protection against ionizing radiation and radioactive contamination, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2002.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.10.1:2005, Occupational protective gloves, Part 10.1: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Terminology and performance requirements (Reconfirmed 2016), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2005.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.10.2:2005, Occupational protective gloves, Part 10.2: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms - Determination of resistance to penetration, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2005.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.10.3:2005, Occupational protective gloves, Part 10.3: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms - Determination of resistance to permeation by chemicals (Reconfirmed 2016), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2005.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2210.1:2010, Safety, protective and occupational footwear, Part 1: Guide to selection, care and use, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2010;

Australian Zealand Standard AS 2210.2:2019, Personal protective equipment, Method 2: Test methods for footwear (ISO 20344:2011, MOD), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2019.

Australian Standard AS 2210.3:2019, Personal protective equipment, Part 3: Safety footwear (ISO 20345:2011, MOD), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2019. Australian Standard AS 2210.5:2019, Personal protective equipment, Part 5: Occupational footwear (ISO 20347:2012, MOD), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2019. Australian Standard AS 3780:2023, The storage and handling of corrosive substances, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2023.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3833:2007, The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods, in packages and intermediate bulk containers, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2007.

Australian Standard AS 4326:2008, The storage and handling of oxidizing agents, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2008.



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#### SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Australian Standard AS 4332:2004, The storage and handling of gases in cylinders (Reconfirmed 2016), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2004.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4452:1997, The storage and handling of toxic substances, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1997.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501.1:2008, Occupational protective clothing, Part 1: Guidelines on the selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing (Reconfirmed 2020), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2008.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501.2:2006, Occupational protective clothing, Part 2: General requirements), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2006. Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4502.1:2006, Methods for evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire, Part 1: Evaluation of thermal behaviour of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2006.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4502.2:1997, Methods for evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire, Part 2: Evaluation of heat transmission of materials and material assemblies when exposed to flame, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1997.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4502.3:1997, Methods for evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire, Part 3: Evaluation of the behaviour of materials and material assemblies when exposed to small splashes of molten metal, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1997.

Australian Standard AS 4332:2004, The storage and handling of gases in cylinders (Reconfirmed 2016), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2004.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4452:1997, The storage and handling of toxic substances, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1997.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501.1:2008, Occupational protective clothing, Part 1: Guidelines on the selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing (Reconfirmed 2020), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2008.

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501.2:2006, Occupational protective clothing, Part 2: General requirements), Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2006. Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4502.1:2006, Methods for evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire, Part 1: Evaluation of thermal behaviour of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2006.



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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY IN	FORMATION (CONTINUED)
	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4502.2:1997, Methods for
	evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire, Part 2: Evaluation
	of heat transmission of materials and material assemblies when exposed to
	flame, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW
	2001, Australia, 1997.
	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4502.3:1997, Methods for
	evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire, Part 3: Evaluation
	of the behaviour of materials and material assemblies when exposed to
	small splashes of molten metal, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO
	Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 1997.
	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4681:2000, The storage and
	handling of class 9 (miscellaneous) dangerous goods and articles,
	Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001,
	Australia, 2000.
	Australian Standard AS 4775:2007, Emergency eyewash and shower
	equipment, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 476, Sydney,
	NSW 2001, Australia, 2007.
	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5026:2012, The storage and
	handling of Class 4 dangerous goods, Standards Australia International Ltd,
	GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia, 2012.
ADG Code:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail,
	7.8 <sup>th</sup> Edition, The National Transport Commission, Melbourne, Australia,
	December 2022.
AICIS:	All ingredients present on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
	(AIIC).
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals
	(GHS), 7 <sup>th</sup> Revised edition, United Nations, New York, USA and Geneva,
	Switzerland, 2017.
SUSMP:	No Schedule Number allocated against the Standard for the Uniform
	Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, June 2024 Instrument 2024,
	Therapeutic Goods Administration, Woden, Australia, 28 May 2024.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFOR	RMATION
Acronyms and Comments:	
ACGIH:	American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ADG Code:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
ANZERGB:	Australian & New Zealand Emergency Response Guide Book (2021). This guidebook is published by the Competent Authorities Panel (CAP), a national body comprising state and territory Competent Authorities for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail in Australia. Further information is available at https://www.ntc.gov.au/codes-and- guidelines/australian-dangerous-goods-code
AICIS:	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme which replaced National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS.
AS:	Standards issued by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, Australia.



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#### SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED) Standards issued by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, AS/NZ: Australia and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439 Wellington 6140, New Zealand. **Basel Convention:** The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. **BEI:** Biological Exposure Indices published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240-4148, USA. CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, a globally harmonised system for classification and labelling of chemicals proposed by the United Nations. An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information Hazchem: to emergency services. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code for transport by sea. LC/LD: The median lethal dose, LD<sub>50</sub> (abbreviation for "lethal dose, 50%"), LC<sub>50</sub> (lethal concentration, 50%) is the dose required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified test duration. LD<sub>50</sub> figures are frequently used as a general indicator of a substance's acute toxicity. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as **Montreal Protocol:** adjusted and/or amended. National Toxicology Program (USA Department of Health and Human NTP: Services). OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA). **PE/EVAL/PE** Polyethylene/Ethylene-vinyl alcohol or EVOH/Polyethylene. PPE: Personal Protective Equipment. **Rotterdam Convention:** The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. Safe Work Australia: Safe Work Australia was formerly the Australian Safety and Compensation Council, which included the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). SDS: Safety Data Sheet. STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit, a 15-minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. **Stockholm Convention:** The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. TDL<sub>0</sub>: Total Dose Low means the smallest deadly dose, which caused a toxic or other harmful effect after application on humans or animal. TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average, the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight hour working day, for a five-day working week.



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## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

UN number:	United Nations Number.
WHS:	Model work health and safety legislation introduced by the Australian
	government which consists of an integrated package of a model Work
	Health and Safety (WHS) Act, supported by model Work Health and Safety
	(WHS) Regulations, model Codes of Practice and a National Compliance
	and Enforcement Policy. The WHS Regulations implement a new system of
	chemical hazard classification, labelling and safety data sheet requirements
	based on the GHS.
Issue date:	1 July 2024.
Supersedes issue date:	July 2020.
<b>Revision information:</b>	New issue in Safe Work Australia format.
Contact point:	Regulatory Affairs Manager.
Telephone:	(03) 9800 0431.
Note:	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a
	current copy.
Disclaimer:	This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health
	and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to
	safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since Prime Exposure
	Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the
	product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in
	the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the
	workplace. This SDS does not represent a guarantee for the properties of
	the product(s) described in terms of the legal warranty regulations. If
	clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate
	assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.