SAFETY DATA SHEET

BATTERY, ACDELCO DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART

Infosafe No.: LQDEC
ISSUED Date : 13/08/2026
ISSUED by: General Motors LLC Australia and New Zealand Pty Ltd

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
BATTERY, ACDELCO DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART

Company Name
General Motors LLC Australia and New Zealand Pty Ltd

Address
Australia: 80 Turner Street, Port Melbourne, Vic
New Zealand: 501 Karangahape Road, Auckland

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: Aust: 1800 00 4678

Emergency Phone Number
Aust: 1800 638 556 / NZ: 0800 154 666 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Electric storage battery

Other Names

Name	Product Code
BATTERY, ACDELCO GC2-105 (MODEL P-105), 6V DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART	19528910
BATTERY, ACDELCO GC2-125 (MODEL P-125), 6V DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART	19528911
BATTERY, ACDELCO 902-305 (MODEL P-305), 6V DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART	19528912
BATTERY, ACDELCO 903-16 (MODEL P-16), 6V DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART	19528913
BATTERY, ACDELCO GC8-875 (MODEL P-875), 8V DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART	19528914
BATTERY, ACDELCO GC12-1275 (MODEL P-1275), 12V DEEP CYCLE GOLF CART	19528915

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Corrosive to metals: Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1
Eye damage/irritation: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion,Exclamation mark,Environment



Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

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

IMPORTANT NOTE(S)
The classification is derived from chemicals within the battery. Exposure to battery contents is not anticipated during normal storage, handling or maintenance of the battery. Accordingly, the hazards identified refer to the possible release of battery contents.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Lead	7439-92-1	60-70 %
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	30-40 %
Antimony	7440-36-0	1-10 %
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	1-10 %
Precipitated Silica	112926-00-8	1-<10 %
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum	64742-59-2	<1 %
Natural rubber	9006-04-6	<1 %
Tin	7440-31-5	<1 %

Name	CAS	Proportion
Arsenic	7440-38-2	<0.1 %

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
Not considered a potential route of exposure for intact product, when used as intended. However, if exposure occurs to battery contents, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Not considered a potential route of exposure for intact product, when used as intended. However, if exposure occurs to battery contents, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Not considered a potential route of exposure for intact product, when used as intended. However, if exposure occurs to battery contents, remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye
Not considered a potential route of exposure for intact product, when used as intended. However, if exposure occurs to battery contents, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Foam. Special powder against metal fires. Dry sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including acid mists, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of lead, lead and/or lead compounds and sulfur oxides. Can release an explosive hydrogen/oxygen gas mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. If ignited by a burning cigarette, naked flames or sparks, may cause battery explosion with dispersion of casing fragments and corrosive liquid electrolyte.

Hazchem Code
2R

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Cool exterior of battery if exposed to fire to prevent rupture. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Corrosive liquid within the battery. If a battery ruptures and there is spillage: evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Corrosive liquid within the battery attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Handle batteries cautiously to avoid spills. Do not short terminal. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when handling. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. A dangerous short circuit may
occur and cause battery failure and fire. Use a battery carrier to lift battery or place hands at opposite corners to avoid spilling acid through the vents. Avoid contact with internal components of batteries. Do not tilt batteries to an angle greater than 45 degrees. Do not smoke when working near a battery.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store batteries under roof in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with impervious surfaces and adequate containment in the event of spills. Separate from incompatible materials. Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply and spill control. Avoid damage to containers. Keep away from fire, sparks and heat.

Avoid direct conductive connection across positive and negative terminals to prevent short circuit. Batteries must be kept in an upright position away from ignition sources. Stack batteries so as to prevent accidental contact between terminals and/or other damage to terminals or containers. Whenever feasible, store on shipping pallets or racks. Do not stack loaded pallets or racks on top of other batteries. Keep a supply of neutralising agents in or near the storage area for emergency use. Avoid storage in areas exposed to heat or solar buildup.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 - The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients when the battery ruptures are listed below:
Australia and New Zealand:

Australia:
Sulfuric acid
TWA: 1 mg/m³
STEL: 3 mg/m³

Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

Antimony
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

Tin
TWA: 2 mg/m³

Arsenic
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

Precipitated Silica
TWA: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants. (Repealed 1st December 2026)

Sulfuric acid
TWA: 0.1 mg/m³

Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³
Note: OTO

Antimony
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³

Tin
TWA: 2 mg/m³

Arsenic
TWA: 0.01 mg/m³
Note: OTO

Precipitated Silica
TWA: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The TWA is the maximum average concentration of an airborne contaminant calculated for an eight-hour working day, based on a 5-day working week (40 hours). A worker must not be exposed to a level above the TWA over the course of an 8-hour working day.

'OTO' Notice: Ototoxic. Exposure can increase the risk of hearing loss. Hearing loss is more likely to occur if a worker is exposed to both noise and ototoxic substances than if exposed to just noise or the ototoxic substance alone. Refer to the Model Code of Practice: Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work.

Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants. (In force from December 1st 2026)

Biological Monitoring
Name: Lead
Determinant: Lead in blood
Value: 200 µg/L
Sampling time: Not critical
Note: Persons applying this BEi are encouraged to counsel female workers of child-bearing age about the risk of delivering a child with a PbB over the current CDC reference value. (CDC: Guidelines for the identification and management of lead exposure in pregnant and lactating women, 2010.
Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Name: Arsenic (and soluble compounds excluding gallium arsenic and arsine)
Determinant: Inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites in urine
Value: 15 µg/g creatinine
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek
Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

New Zealand:

Name: Lead (inorganic)
Determinant: Lead in blood
Sampling time: Not critical
Value: 10 µg/dL (0.48 µmol/L) for males and for females not of reproductive capacity, pregnant, or breastfeeding
Biological Agent Reference Value (BRV) for lead in whole blood of females of reproductive capacity, pregnant, or breastfeeding of 3 µg/dL (0.14 µmol/L)
Source: Biological Exposure Indices, New Zealand.

Name: Arsenic
Determinant: Sum of inorganic arsenic compounds and its metabolites (MMA and DMA) in urine
Sampling time: End of work week. Dietary sources of arsenic should be considered in the sampling protocol
Value: 15 µg/litre
Source: Biological Exposure Indices, New Zealand.

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
None required, when used as intended. If battery ruptures: used a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
None required, when used as intended. Where exposure to battery content is possible, an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used if engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
None required, when used as intended. Where exposure to battery content is possible, safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious, acid-resistant material such as such as rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective work wear. Acid-resistant apron, acid resistant steel-toed boots and protective clothing.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Article - Battery	**Appearance**	Battery
Colour	Battery fluid: clear to cloudy	**Odour**	If leaking: sharp, penetrating, pungent odor for internal components
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	Sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte: 210 - 245 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte: Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	Sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte: 1.215 - 1.35	**pH**	Sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte: 1 - 2
Vapour Pressure	Sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte: 10 mmHg	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Sulfuric acid/battery electrolyte: <1	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	**Flash Point**	Not applicable
Flammability	Not flammable	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	**Flammable Limits - Upper**	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not explosive	**Oxidising Properties**	Not oxidising
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures. Protect against direct sunlight. Water, moisture. Shocks and physical damage. Do not open, disassemble, crush or burn battery. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. A dangerous short-circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Combustibles. Organic material. Metals. Water. Bases. Halides. Halogenated compounds. Potassium nitrate. Permanganates. Peroxides. Bromine azide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including acid mists, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of lead, lead and/or lead compounds and sulfur oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
Wet storage batteries are sealed articles. Exposure to lead, acid and lead contaminated acid is not anticipated during normal storage, handling and intended use or maintenance of the battery.
Battery recycling personnel should carefully follow established employer protocols when processing batteries and battery components.

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Sulfuric acid
LD50 (Rat): 2140 mg/kg

Lead
LD50 (Mouse): 145 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 763 mg/kg

Ingestion
Unlikely due to form of product. For battery contents: Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation
Unlikely due to form of product. For battery contents: Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin
For contact with battery contents: Causes severe skin burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye
For contact with battery contents: Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. For battery contents: May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Acid mists, strong inorganic and arsenic are listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Lead is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
For battery contents: May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Classified as a substance that produces toxic human reproductive or developmental effects on or via lactation.

STOT - Single Exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. For battery contents: Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability
The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.

Mobility
The product is not mobile in soil. Some components from a leaking battery may be mobile.

Bioaccumulative Potential
The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

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

Acute Toxicity - Fish
Lead
LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 0.283 mg/l/96h

Sulfuric Acid
LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus): 16 - 28 mg/l/96h

Precipitated silica
LL0 (Danio rerio): 10000 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
Lead
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 0.248 mg/l/48h

Sulfuric Acid
EC50 (Daphnia magna): 29 mg/l/48h

Chronic Toxicity - Fish
Sulfuric Acid
NOEC (Brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis)): 0.13 mg/l

Chronic Toxicity - Daphnia
Sulfuric Acid
NOEC (Invertebrates): 0.15 mg/l

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

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Spent lead-acid batteries are not allowed to be disposed with domestic waste. Return whole scrap batteries to the distributor, manufacturer or a licensed battery recycler. Do not flush contaminated electrolyte into sewers. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport:
Australia:
This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods
Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

New Zealand:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
- Food items.
Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).
Note 2: Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.
Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Food items.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN No.: 2794
Proper Shipping Name: BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID (LEAD - MARINE POLLUTANT)
Class: 8
EMS No.: F-A, S-B
Special provisions: 295

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN No: 2794
Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Class: 8
Label: Corrosive
Packing Instruction: 870 (For passenger and cargo aircraft)
Packing Instruction: 870 (For cargo aircraft only)
Special provisions: A51, A164, A183, A802

UN Number
2794

Proper Shipping Name
BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage

Transport Hazard Class
8

Hazchem Code
2R

IERG Number
37

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IATA UN Number
2794

IATA Proper Shipping Name
Batteries, wet, filled with acid

IATA/ICAO Symbol
Corrosive

IATA Transport Hazard Class
8

IMDG UN Number
2794

IMDG Proper Shipping Name
BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage

IMDG Transport Hazard Class
8

IMDG EMS
F-A, S-B

IMDG Marine pollutant
Yes

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). (exempted)

New Zealand:
This product is a "Manufactured article" and is therefore exempt from the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice (2020), New Zealand.

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS Created: August 2026.

Version Number
1.0

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

New Zealand:
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.
Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice (2017). (EPA Consolidation)
Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Part Number	19528910
Part Number	19528911
Part Number	19528912
Part Number	19528913
Part Number	19528914
Part Number	19528915

END OF SDS

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