


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mosi-guard Pump Spray 100ml

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Mosi-guard Pump Spray
SDS Number	54125/100/0105 v3
Supplier Name	Aussieguard Natural Products ABN 35 102 946 494
Address	PO Box 905 Balgowlah NSW 2093
Telephone	+61 2 9948 8278
Fax	+61 2 9948 4268
E-Mail	mosiguard@mosiguard.com.au
Website	www.mosiguard.com.au
Poisons Information Contact	Phone 13 11 26 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand)
Material Use(s)	Personal Insect Repellent
Product Use	Consumer
SDS Date	1 January 2025

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard Pictograms	
Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statements	
General	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/ open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off

	immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention. In case of fire, use dry powder, alcohol resistant foam or carbon dioxide. Do not use water jet.
Storage	Store in a well - ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local regulations
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known

3. COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Substance/mixture:	Mixture		
Ingredient	Formula	*CAS-No.	Content
CITRIODIOL™	Not Available	42822-86-6	40%
ETHANOL	C ₂ H ₅ OH	64-17-5	20-40%
WATER	H ₂ O	7732-18-5	10-30%
ISOPROPANOL	C ₃ H ₇ OH	67-63-0	5-20%

*CAS RN Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8 below.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Immediate medical attention should be sought and the affected person transferred and accompanied to the care of a doctor or hospital. Show the label of the product if able. Treat unconsciousness by placing the person in the coma position. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stops. First aid measures for specific exposures are listed below.

Description of necessary first aid measures	
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an

	unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand)
Inhalation:	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin Contact:	Not normally required, but if required, then wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Most important symptoms or effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, watering
Ingestion	No specific data
Inhalation	No specific data
Skin contact	No specific data
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The person

	exposed may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatments
Protection of first-aiders	No action should be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information in Section 11 below.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	As the product is not soluble in water, do NOT use water jet spray
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Flammability:	Flammable liquid. May form flammable mixtures with air. Burns with a colourless flame. The vapour may travel along the ground; distant ignition and flash back are possible. Run off to sewers and drains may cause explosions. Isolate for at least 800 metres in all directions if tanks or tankers are involved. The use of compressed air for filling, discharging, mixing or handling is prohibited due to the vapour hazard. All vessels must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring solvents. Avoid all ignition sources.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products:	As the product is a mixture of organic compounds, combustion of the product may create toxic fumes: Carbon Monoxide (CO); and/or Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)
Special protective actions for fire fighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
HAZCHEM Code:	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
Small spill	This product is sold in small packages. Accordingly, accidental release is not usually a cause for concern. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	This product is sold in small packages. Accordingly, accidental release is not usually a cause for concern. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Also see:

Section 1 for emergency contact information

Section 8 for appropriate personal protective equipment information

Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see below) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. Not to be stored with explosives, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gases, spontaneously combustible substances, oxidizing agents or materials, organic peroxides, radioactive substances. Exemptions may apply. Also see Section 10 below.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters	
Australia	
Occupational exposure limits	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	Safe Work Australia (1/2014) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours

Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol or propan-2-ol)	Safe Work Australia (1/2014) TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours
Citriodiol	No exposure standards allocated
New Zealand	
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	NZ OSH (New Zealand 2/2013) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours
Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol or propan-2-ol)	NZ OSH (New Zealand 2/2013) TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours
Citriodiol	No exposure standards allocated
Appropriate engineering controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/Face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	

Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear, Pale Yellow
Other properties	
Odour	Citrus
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	7-9
Freezing/Melting point °C	Not available
Boiling point °C	Not available
Flash point	26°C
Evaporation rate:	Not available

Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Specific Gravity (or Relative Density)	0.89-0.93g/ml at 20°C
Solubility:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Flow time (ISO 2431):	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Product is not expected to react under normal storage conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Detailed toxicology testing results are tabulated below.

Endpoint	Value	Test Methods
Acute toxicity	Citriodiol Rat LD50 oral: 2408 mg/kg	Citriodiol: OECD 401, 402

	<p>Rat LD50 dermal: >2000 mg/kg Rat LC50 inhalation determined on 40% aerosol spray > 2.06 mg/L: equivalent to >0.83mg/ L</p> <p>Ethanol Rat LD50 oral: >2000 mg/kg (literature) Mouse LC50 inhalation: >20 mg/kg 4h (literature) Rabbit LD50 dermal: >2000 mg/kg (literature)</p> <p>Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Rabbit LD50 dermal: >2000 mg/kg (literature) Rat LD50 oral: >2000 mg/kg (literature)</p>	<p>EPA/FIFRA Guideline 81-3</p> <p>Ethanol: OECD 401, 402</p>
Irritation	<p>Citriodiol Skin – Mild irritant (not sufficient for classification) Eyes – Moderate irritant</p> <p>Ethanol Rabbit: Skin – not irritating (literature) Rabbit: Eye – slightly irritating (literature)</p> <p>Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Rabbit: Skin – not irritating (literature) Rabbit: Eye – irritating (literature)</p>	<p>Citriodiol: OECD 404, 405</p> <p>Ethanol: OECD 404, 405</p>
Corrosivity	<p>No study conducted but no components are corrosive and material has a pH between 7-9</p>	
Sensitisation	<p>Citriodiol Non sensitiser</p> <p>Ethanol Guinea pig: not sensitising (literature)</p> <p>Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Guinea pig: not sensitising (literature)</p>	<p>Citriodiol: OECD 406</p> <p>Ethanol: OECD 406</p> <p>Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol): Buehler Test</p>
Repeated dose toxicity	<p>Citriodiol Rat (dermal): NOAEL at 1000 mg/kg day in 28- day study.</p>	<p>OPPTS 870.3200 OECD 410</p>
Mutagenicity	<p>Citriodiol Not genotoxic</p> <p>Ethanol</p>	<p>Citriodiol: OECD 471,473,474</p> <p>Ethanol: OECD 471</p>

	Ames Test: not mutagenic (literature) Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Ames Test: not mutagenic (literature)	
Toxicity for reproduction	No reproductive toxicity and no adverse systemic effects	OPPTS 870.3800

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No environmental hazards have been reported or are known. The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. Detailed ecological testing results are tabulated below.

Endpoint	Value	Test Methods
Toxicity to fish	Citriodiol Danio rerio EC50: >35mg/L –96 hours Ethanol Leuciscus idus LC50:>100mg/L – 48hr (literature) Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Leuciscus idus melatonus LC50:>100mg/L – 48hr (literature)	Citriodiol: OECD 203 Ethanol: OECD 203
Toxicity to invertebrates	Citriodiol Daphnia Magna EC50: >26mg/L –48 hours Ethanol Daphnia Magna EC50: >100mg/L –24hr (literature) Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Daphnia Magna EC50: >100mg/L –48hr (literature)	Citriodiol: OECD 202 Ethanol: OECD 202
Toxicity to algae	Citriodiol Pseudokirchneriella EC50: >37mg/L –72 hours Ethanol Chlorella pyrenoidosa EC50: >100mg/L (literature) Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Scenedesmus subspicatus EC50: >100mg/L – 72hr (literature)	Citriodiol: OECD 201 Ethanol: OECD 201

Persistence and biodegradability

Persistence and biodegradability:	For Ethanol and Isopropanol the degree of elimination is > 90%; Evaluation: biodegradable. Citriodiol is readily biodegradable
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Ethanol	Ethanol is readily biodegradable (OECD 301D)
Citriodiol	Citriodiol is readily biodegradable (OECD 301F)
Isopropanol	Log Pow = 0.05 (Experimental value). Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Pow < 4).
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential	
Ethanol	No data
Citriodiol	Bioaccumulation is unlikely as Citriodiol is readily metabolised in the human body, by microorganisms and in the soil. High bioconcentration factor (BCF) values are offset by either the small amounts or the low water solubility. See BCF values listed below for citriodiol.
Isopropanol	Isopropanol is not considered to be persistent or bioaccumulating.

Citriodiol component	BCF
p-menthane-3,8-diol	11.47
Isopulegol	79.13
Citronellal	177.5
Citronellol	204.5




Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil (soil/water partition coefficient – Koc)	No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	Packing Group (PG)	Label	Additional information
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ADG	UN 1987	Alcohols (N.O.S.)	3	III		Hazchem code: 3[Y]E
IMDG	UN 1987	Alcohols (N.O.S.)	3	III		-
IATA	UN 1987	Alcohols (N.O.S.)	3	III		-

Special precautions for user:	Transport within user's premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)	
Poison schedule (Australia):	Not scheduled
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations – Scheduled Substances	
Status	No listed substance
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA):	APVMA No 54125/100/0105
Australia inventory (AICS):	Not applicable
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	Not applicable
Approved Handler Requirement:	No
Tracking Requirement:	No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information	
Abbreviations	
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS RN	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number – used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide Fungicidal and Rodenticide Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log Pow	logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development
OPTSS	Office of Prevention Pesticides and Toxic Substances
SUSMP	Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN	United Nations

References	
Australian Standards References	
AS 1020	The Control of Undesirable Static Electricity.
AS 1076	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9)
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).
Other References	
ADG Code	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition.
OECD-Library.org	OECD Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/20745753 http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/20745761 http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/2074577x http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/20745788 http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/20745796 http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/2077785x
SDS Code of Practice (2023)	Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals. Safe Work Australia
Date of issue	1 January 2025
Review/Expiry Date:	1 January 2030

Note

This Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National Standards and Guidelines from Safe Work Australia (SWA – formerly ASCC/NOHSC). It has been prepared in accordance with the document “Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals” [Safe Work Australia (2023)]. The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organisation. The Supplier will issue a new SDS if there is a change in product specifications and/or Standards, Codes, Guidelines, or Regulations.

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet has been produced using the latest and most reliable information available to Aussieguard Natural Products. The data provided in this sheet are based on current knowledge and experience, however no liability is accepted for any insufficiency or omission in any case whatsoever. It is the sole responsibility of the user to determine safe conditions for the use of this product and the said user shall assume all liability for any loss, damage or expense arising from any improper use of the product. This safety data sheet does not constitute an assessment of workplace control required by current legislation.