

# Resene Deep Clean Spray Version

## Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd

Version No: 2.3  
Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Initial Date: 01/03/2026  
Revision Date: 02/03/2026  
Print Date: 02/03/2026  
L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Resene Deep Clean Spray Version
Synonyms	12100
Proper shipping name	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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#### Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland Australia
Telephone	+61 7 55126600
Fax	+61 7 55126697
Website	<a href="http://www.resene.com.au">www.resene.com.au</a>
Email	<a href="mailto:advice@resene.com.au">advice@resene.com.au</a>

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone number(s)	131126	+61 1800 951 288 (ID#: 9-d19901)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

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P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If more than 15 mins from Doctor, INDUCE VOMITING (if conscious).
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
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/physician/first aider.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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No further product hazard information.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA NZ consolidation 30 September 2022 to be identified:

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
85409-22-9	30-50	<u>benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride</u>
9003-11-6	1-10	<u>polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer</u>
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available	

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay if symptoms persist</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</li> <li>▶ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Wash skin and hair with running water.</li> </ul> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor in event of irritation.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay if symptoms persist.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> </ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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## Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	<div>▶ Non combustible.</div> <div>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:</div> <div>▶ carbon dioxide (CO2)</div> <div>hydrogen chloride</div> <div>phosgene</div> <div>nitrogen oxides (NOx)</div> <div>▶ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</div>
HAZCHEM	2X

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<div>▶ Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal.</div> <div>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</div>
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<div>▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</div> <div>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></div>
Other information	<div>▶ Store in original containers.</div>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<div>▶ As supplied by manufacturer.</div>
Storage incompatibility	<div>▶ Avoid strong bases, strong oxidisers</div>

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)






INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.  
Tenth Annual Report on Carcinogens: Substance anticipated to be Carcinogen  
[National Toxicology Program: U.S. Dep.  
These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits.  
  
Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	<div></div>
Eye and face protection	<div>▶ Face shield or safety glasses with unperforated side shields.</div>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<div>▶ Elbow length PVC gloves</div> <div>▶ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</div> <div>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.</div>
Body protection	Overalls
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

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## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear intense lime green solution		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.97-0.99
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	6-9	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	65
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	0
<b>Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)</b>	Not Available	<b>Ignition Distance (cm)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flame Height (cm)</b>	Not Available	<b>Flame Duration (s)</b>	Not Available
<b>Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)</b>	Not Available	<b>Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	► Stable
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>a) Acute Toxicity</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as acutely toxic.
<b>b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.
<b>c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
<b>d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>e) Mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>f) Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>g) Reproductivity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>h) STOT - Single Exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>i) STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>j) Aspiration Hazard</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

<b>Inhaled</b>	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.  Acidic corrosives produce respiratory tract irritation with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.  Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce circumoral burns with a distinct discolouration of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and oesophagus. The very bitter taste is likely to give early warning of accidental ingestion. High molecular weight material; on single acute exposure would be expected to pass through gastrointestinal tract with little change / absorption. Concentrated solutions of cationic surfactants (exceeding 10%) may produce corrosive damage of the mucous membranes and oesophagus, and may cause nausea and vomiting.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with acidic corrosives may result in pain and burns; these may be deep with distinct edges and may heal slowly with the formation of scar tissue. 1% solutions of many cationic surfactants produce dermal irritation and 10% solutions may be corrosive producing chemical burns. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material

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	Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.								
Eye	Direct eye contact with acid corrosives may produce pain, lachrymation, photophobia and burns. When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation. Solutions of many cationic surfactants (as low as 0.1% strength) produce significant irritation of the eyes. Irritation of the eyes may produce a heavy secretion of tears (lachrymation).								
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. The material contains a substantial proportion of a polymer considered to be of low concern (PLC). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause degreasing with drying, cracking and dermatitis following.								
Resene Deep Clean Spray Version	<table><tr><th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr><tr><td>Not Available</td><td>Not Available</td></tr></table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available				
TOXICITY	IRRITATION								
Not Available	Not Available								
benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	<table><tr><th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr><tr><td>Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2730 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup></td><td>Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)<sup>[1]</sup></td></tr><tr><td>Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.22 mg/l4h<sup>[1]</sup></td><td>Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)<sup>[1]</sup></td></tr><tr><td>Oral (Rat) LD50: ~358 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup></td><td></td></tr></table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2730 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) <sup>[1]</sup>	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.22 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup>	Oral (Rat) LD50: ~358 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
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polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	<table><tr><th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr><tr><td>Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.32 mg/L4h<sup>[2]</sup></td><td>Not Available</td></tr><tr><td>Oral (Rat) LD50: 2300 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></td><td></td></tr></table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.32 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	Oral (Rat) LD50: 2300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			
TOXICITY	IRRITATION								
Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.32 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available								
Oral (Rat) LD50: 2300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>									

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Resene Deep Clean Spray Version	Most undiluted cationic surfactants satisfy the criteria for classification as Harmful (Xn) with R22 and as Irritant (Xi) for skin and eyes with R38 and R41. For quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs): Quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs) are cationic surfactants.
BENZYL C12-14 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	For similar compound benzyl C12-18 alkyldimethyl ammonium chloride CAS RN 68391-01-5: The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). <b>For alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides (ADMBAC):</b> Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides (ADMBAC) are included in Annex 1 of list of dangerous substances of Council Directive 67/548/EEC with the following classification: C8-18 ADMBAC are classified as Harmful (Xn) with the risk phrases R21/22 (Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed) and Corrosive (C) with R34 (Causes burns) and (N) with R50 (Very toxic to aquatic organisms). <b>Acute toxicity:</b> Absorption of these alkyldimethylbenzylammonium (ADMBAC) cationic surfactants through the skin is anticipated to be low.
POLYPROPYLENE/ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL COPOLYMER	* Varies - dependent on degree of ethoxylation. Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air.  <b>WARNING:</b> This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: <b>CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.</b> The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
Resene Deep Clean Spray Version & BENZYL C12-14 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. for acid mists, aerosols, vapours Data from assays for genotoxic activity in vitro suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5.
Resene Deep Clean Spray Version & POLYPROPYLENE/ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL COPOLYMER	odophyllotoxin destabilizes microtubules by binding tubulin and thus preventing cell division.

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

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity					
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	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.014mg/L	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.016mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~0.02mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<=0.001mg/L	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.28mg/l	2
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data				

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.  
Surfactants are in general toxic to aquatic organisms due to their surface-active properties.

**Ecotoxicity:**  
The tolerance of water organisms towards pH margin and variation is diverse.  
Non-ionic polymers with MWs > 1,000 that do not contain reactive functional groups and are comprised of minimal low MW oligomers are estimated to display no effects at saturation (NES).  
For high molecular weight synthetic polymers: (according to the Sustainable Futures (SF) program (U.S. EPA 2005b; U.S. EPA 2012c) polymer assessment guidance.)  
High MW polymers are expected:  
· to have low vapour pressure and are not expected to undergo volatilization .  
For quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs):  
QACs are generally white crystalline powders.  
For Chloride: Although inorganic chloride ions are not normally considered toxic they can exist in effluents at acutely toxic levels.  
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.  
**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 2.93)
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	LOW (LogKOW = -1.58)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients



SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li><li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</li><li><b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li><li>Recycle wherever possible.</li></ul> <p>Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. Disposal of this product should comply with local regulations.</p>
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2X

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Land transport (ADG)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1903	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains benzyl C12-14 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	8
	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	223 274
	Limited quantity	5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1903	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Disinfectant, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. * (contains benzyl C12-14 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	8
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	8L
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A803
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	856
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	852
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y841
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1903	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains benzyl C12-14 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	8
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-A, S-B
	Special provisions	223 274
	Limited Quantities	5 L

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
benzyl C12-14 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride	Not Applicable
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Not Applicable

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
benzyl C12-14 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride	Not Applicable
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Not Applicable

## Resene Deep Clean Spray Version

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

## benzyl C12-14 alkyldimethylammonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5  
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	
<b>Legend:</b>	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

## SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	02/03/2026
Initial Date	01/03/2026

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.3	02/03/2026	Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (other), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information

## Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

## Definitions and abbreviations

- PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances



**Resene Deep Clean Spray Version**