



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

**Container size** 1Ltr and 5Ltr

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

**Identified uses** Wood Cleaner

**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Fiddes Australia  
Factory 13, 100 New Street, Ringwood, 3134. Melbourne. Australia.  
+61 03 8813 0338

**Manufacturer** Fiddes and son  
Florence works, Brindley road, Cardiff. CF11 8TX  
+44 (0) 2920 340323  
+44 (0) 2920 343235  
info@fiddes.co.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Infotrac 1-352-323-3500

**National emergency telephone number** 02920 340323

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

**Health hazards** Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word**

**Danger**

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<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  H302 Harmful if swallowed.  H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  P273 Avoid release to the environment.  P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.  P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	turpentine, oil
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  P405 Store locked up.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>turpentine, oil</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 8006-64-2	EC number: 232-350-7
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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<b>ethanol</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
<b>acetic acid 50-80%</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 64-19-7	EC number: 200-580-7
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
<b>methanol</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

**Storage class** Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### **turpentine, oil**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 566 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **ethanol**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **acetic acid 50-80%**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **methanol**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### **Protective equipment**



##### **Appropriate engineering controls**

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

##### **Eye/face protection**

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

##### **Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

##### **Other skin and body protection**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

##### **Hygiene measures**

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

##### **Respiratory protection**

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

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<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.
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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Amber.
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No information available.
<b>pH</b>	No information available.
<b>Melting point</b>	No information available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	140°C
<b>Flash point</b>	41°C Closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No information available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Miscible with the following materials: Alcohols. Immiscible with water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	15 s @ 20°C

#### 9.2. Other information

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
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#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
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#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
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## Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,666.67

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 3,666.67

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 36.67

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### IARC carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

**Target organs** Respiratory system, lungs

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

##### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

##### General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

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<b>Inhalation</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	Respiratory system, lungs
<b>Medical considerations</b>	Skin disorders and allergies.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

## Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

#### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).  
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].  
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

##### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet** ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

**Classification abbreviations and acronyms** Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid  
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity  
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard  
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage  
Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion  
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation  
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure  
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

**Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720** Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision date** 10/10/2022

**Revision** 5

**Supersedes date** 15/10/2021

## Fiddes Australia Floor Reviver

<b>SDS number</b>	5002
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H370 Causes damage to organs . H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.