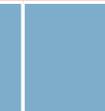
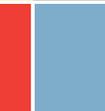
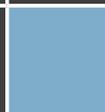
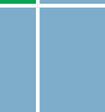


Dangerous goods compatibility guide

CLASS	2.1* 	2.2* 	3 	4.1 	4.2 	4.3 	5.1 	5.2 	6 	8 
2.1*										
2.2*										
3										
4.1										
4.2										
4.3										
5.1										
5.2										
6										
8										

*Refers to aerosols and non-refillable retail packs. For segregation of gas cylinders refer to AS/NZS 4332-2004

Product identifier _____

Identity and proportion of each ingredient _____

A **signal word**: This indicates the severity of the hazard. **Warning** is used for less severe hazards while **Danger** means severe hazards.

A **pictogram**: A pictogram is a symbol that is intended to quickly convey special information about the hazards of chemicals. It is a black symbol on a white background within a red diamond.

A **hazard statement**: This brief and to-the-point message describes the nature of the hazard, such as 'Fatal if swallowed'.

A **precautionary statement**: Here's where you will learn how to respond in case of exposure and how to store the chemical properly.

Contact details of Australian manufacturer or importer _____

Key

SEPARATE	Dangerous goods of these two classes should be kept apart by at least three metres or other suitable control measures. Consult safety data sheet (SDS) or supplier.
SEGREGATE	Dangerous goods of these two classes are likely to interact with each other in such a way as to significantly increase risk and should not be kept in the same area unless it can be demonstrated that the risks can be fully controlled. Consult SDS for further guidance.
ISOLATE	Dedicated stores or storage cabinets are recommended. Adequate separation from other buildings and boundaries is required. Consult SDS for further guidance.
REFERS TO SDS	Segregation of these two classes may be necessary. Refer to the SDS for further guidance. All Class 9 dangerous goods should be segregated in accordance with the SDS.
OK	Dangerous goods of the same class have similar primary hazards and are usually considered compatible. Consult with the SDS or supplier about requirements for individual substances.

Class types:

Class 2.1 — Flammable Gas	Class 4.3 — Dangerous When Wet
Class 2.2 — Non Flammable Non Toxic Gas	Class 5.1 — Oxidising Agent
Class 3 — Flammable Liquid	Class 5.2 — Organic Peroxide
Class 4.1 — Flammable Solid	Class 6 — Toxic
Class 4.2 — Spontaneously Combustible	Class 8 — Corrosive

Source: Adapted from AS/NZS 3833:2007

The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods, in packages and intermediate bulk containers.

Aromasol

Refer to safety data sheet before use.

Contains:
Aromatic hydrocarbons 95%v/v
Toxicole 5%v/v

2.5 L

DANGER



Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Toxic if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
May cause cancer
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

If on skin (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Rinse skin using plenty of soap and water.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison centre or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

In case of fire: use powder for extinction.
Keep away from sparks and open flames—No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Take precautionary measure against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Madeup Chemical Company Pty Ltd, 999 Chemical Street, Chemical Town, My State 12344; Tel: 1300 000 000 www.madeup-chemicalcompany.com.au

Aromasol

Refer to safety data sheet before use.

Flammable liquid, toxic N.O.S. (aromatic hydrocarbons, toxicole)

2.5 L

DANGER

UN1992

Contains:
Aromatic hydrocarbons 95%v/v
Toxicole 5%v/v

Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Toxic if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
May cause cancer
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



If on skin (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Rinse skin using plenty of soap and water.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison centre or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Take precautionary measure against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Madeup Chemical Company Pty Ltd, 999 Chemical Street, Chemical Town, My State 12344; Tel: 1300 000 000. www.madeup-chemicalcompany.com.au

Description
Explosives, self-reactives, organic peroxides
Flammables, self-reactives, pyrophorics, self-heating, emits flammable gas on contact with water
Oxidisers, organic peroxides
Compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases
Acute toxicity via oral, dermal or inhalation
Skin irritation, eye irritation, skin sensitisers
Carcinogens, respiratory sensitisers, reproductive toxicity, target organ toxicity, germ cell mutagens, aspiration toxicity
Eye corrosion, skin corrosion, corrosive to metals
Hazardous to the environment, aquatic toxicity
Miscellaneous dangerous goods
Infectious
Radioactive

ADG Code

The ADG Code only applies to road and rail transport of dangerous goods and is given its authority by its incorporation into state and territory transport legislation. The ADG Code is referred to in the WHS Regulation for placarding and manifest purposes at workplaces. GHS labelling is suitable on internal packaging for goods in transit. However, an ADG symbol may be substituted for a GHS pictogram where the ADG class symbol represents the same hazard to meet transport requirements.

GHS

The WHS Regulation applies to the use, handling and storage of hazardous chemicals at a workplace. This means that the GHS applies once the chemical, which may have been a dangerous good in transit, is in use at the workplace.

Hazardous chemicals that are consumer products used in the workplace in a manner consistent with household use are exempt from GHS labelling requirements.

Refer to the WHS Regulation for further exemptions to labelling.

ADG Code vs GHS

The ADG Code provides information targeted at managing immediate hazards, such as emergency situations during transport, whereas the GHS provides information regarding the use, handling and storage of a chemical at the workplace (physical and health hazards).

Further information is available at worksafe.qld.gov.au or 1300 362 128.



GHS/ADG quick guide

The globally harmonised system of classification and labelling (GHS) applies to hazardous chemicals at workplaces.

The Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code applies when transporting dangerous goods.

This guide provides an example of GHS and ADG Code labelling, comparable symbols and a quick reference to dangerous goods compatibility in storage.



GHS pictograms	Dangerous good class labels*
	No equivalent
	No equivalent
	No equivalent
	No equivalent
No equivalent	
Not covered	
Not covered	

*Refer to Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.4 5.2.2.2.2 available at ntc.gov.au.