SAFETY DATA SHEET

E-GARD

Version No.: 1.6
ISSUED Date: 7.10.2025
ISSUED BY A Whistle & Co Pty Ltd

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	E-Gard
OTHER NAMES:	Electrodry Gard Electro Gard
USE:	Fabric Protectant
COMPANY NAME:	A Whistle & Co Pty Ltd
ADDRESS:	4 Coal Wash Drive Mayfield West NSW 2304
TELEPHONE:	02 4911 4600
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:	02 4911 4600
EMERGENCY ADVICE:	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition).

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Eye Damage / Irritation: Category 2A
Flammable Liquids: Category 4
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long Term Hazard: Category 3
Sensitisation – Skin: Category 1
Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Category 2

Signal Word(s):
DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H227 Combustible Liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long last effects.

Pictogram(s):
Exclamation Mark, Health Hazard

Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flame / hot surfaces – No Smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or Doctor / physician.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 DO NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get Medical advice / attention.
P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water mist for extinction.

Precautionary Statement – Storage:
P403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

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

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	PROPORTION
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated heavy	**64742-48-9**	**60 – 100%**
Stoddart solvent	**8052-41-3**	**< 10%**
Diethylebe glycol monomethyl ether	**111-77-6**	**< 5%**
2-Ethyl-1, 3-Hexanediol	**94-96-2**	**< 1%**
Xylene	**1330-20-7**	**< 1%**
Ethylbenezene	**100-41-4**	**< 1%**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	**95-93-6**	**< 1%**
3(2H)-Isothiazolone,5-chloro-2-methyl	**26172-55-4**	**< 0.6%**
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	**2682-20-4**	**< 0.6%**
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		**Balance**

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected people place head below hip level in order to reduce the risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention

Skin:

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Was contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:

If in eye, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Contunie flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities:

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor:
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information:
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water mist.

Hazards from Combustion Products:
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature:
Not available

Fire Fighting Precautions:
Fire fighters should wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray must be used to cool down heat exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:
Wear appropriate personal protection equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent build-up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not

pressurise, cut, heat if weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
Storage Regulations:
Classified as a Class C1 (Combustible Liquid) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:
No exposure standards have been established for this mixture. However, the available exposure limits are listed below:

Ethylbenzene
TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m3
STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m3

Oil Mist, Refined Mineral
TWA: 5 mg/m3

Stoddard Solvent
TWA: 790 mg/m3

Xylene
TWA: 80 ppm, 350 mg/m3
STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m3

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight hour working day, for a five day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day.

Biological Limit Values:
Name: Xylenes
Determinant: Methylhippuric acids in urine
Value: 1.5g/g creatinine
Sampling Time: End of shift

Name: Ethyl benzene Determinant:
Sum of mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acids in urine
Value: 0.15/g creatinine
Sampling Time: End of shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls:
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours / mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to the relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS1940 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive Atmospheres – Classification of Areas – Explosive Gas Atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection:
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure than an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour / mist filter should be used. Refer to the relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory

protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection:
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye / face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform to AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protection for Individual Applications.

Hand Protection:
Wear gloves of impervious material such nitrile or neoprene. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances, i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessment undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational Protective Gloves – Selection, Use and Maintenance.
Body Protection:
Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and waist recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Clear liquid
Colour	Colourless	**Odour**	Isoparaffininc hydrocarbon odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Melting Point**	< -50°C
Boiling Point	195 - 203°C (ASTM D86 Typical)	**195 - 203°C (ASTM D86 Typical)**	< 0.1% (w/w) at 20°C
Specify Gravity	0.776	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.069 kPa (20°C)	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	➢ 1
Evaporation Rate	0.05	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	1.64 mm2/s 1.30 mm2/s	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water**	Not available
Density	Not available	**Flash Point**	> 63° C (PMCC ASTM D93)
Flammability	Combustible Liquid	**Auto Ignition Temperature**	250° C
Flammable Limits – Lower	0.7%	**Flammable Limits – Upper**	5.3%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
Stable under normal conditions of storage & storage.
Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials:
Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Possible Hazardous Reactions:
Reacts with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Polymerisation:
Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information:

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are give below:

Acute Toxicity – Oral:
Xylene:
LD50 (Rat): 5000 ppm/4H

Ingestion:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation:
Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin:
May cause skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye:
May cause serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.

Respiratory Sensitisation:
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Xylene is listed as a Group 3: Not classified as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Ethylbenzene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity:
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-Single Exposure:
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-Repeated Exposure:
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and Degradability:
Based upon data for a similar substance or estimated data. This substance is expected to biodegrade at a moderate rate

and be inherently biodegradable according to OECD guidelines. This substance can degrade rapidly in air. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

Mobility:

This substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate in air if released into the water.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Based on data for a similar substance or estimated data, no acute toxicity to aquatic organisms is expected at the maximum water solubility of this material. Long term adverse effects to aquatic organisms are not expected.

Other Adverse Effects:

Not available

Environmental Protection:

Prevent this material from entering waterways, drains and sewers

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code – 7th Edition).

Marine Transport (IMO / IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO / IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Associate (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number:	None allocated
U.N Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
Transport Hazard Class(es):	None allocated
Special Precautions for User:	Not available
IMDG Marine Pollutant:	No
Transport In Bulk:	Not Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule:

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS:

SDS Date of Preparation:	23 January 2020
Issue Date:	07 October 2025
Supersedes:	Version 1.5
Reason for Update:	Review & Correction of Typographical errors & layout

References:
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards of airborne contaminants, Safe Work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point:
Technical Manager - Phone: (02) 4911 4600

END OF SDS