SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tap Magic Aluminum

Aluminium Machining & Cutting Fluid

Version: 2	Issue Date: 20/02/2026	Previous Issue: 16/03/2016	GHS Revision: 7th Ed.

Section 1. Identification

Product Name:	Tap Magic Aluminum
Product Codes:	20004A, 20016A, 20128A, 20640A, 23840A, 27040A
Recommended Use:	Cutting fluid for machining, cutting, tapping, drilling and metal processing of aluminium and other metals.
Uses Advised Against:	After use, clean and lubricate metal surfaces to avoid staining and/or corrosion. Not for food-related applications.
Product Type:	Liquid

Manufacturer / Supplier (US)
The Steco Corporation
2330 Cantrell Road, Little Rock AR 72202, USA
Phone: +1 501-375-5644
Email: steco@tapmagic.com | Web: tapmagic.com

Australian Distributor
ITM Tools (itmtools.com.au)
11 Eastern Service Road, Stapylton QLD 4207
Phone: 07 3287 1114
Email: sales@itmtools.com.au

Emergency Contacts (Australia)
Poisons Information Centre: **13 11 26** (24 hrs)
After Hours: 03 9336 7945
International Emergency: +1 813-248-0585 (ChemTel)

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

■ **DANGER – This product is classified as a HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL under the Safe Work Australia WHS Regulations.**
Hazard classifications: Flammable Liquid Cat. 3 | Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1 | Aquatic Acute Hazard Cat. 1 | Aquatic Chronic Hazard Cat. 2

Note – Australian Regulatory Compliance: This product is classified as a hazardous chemical under the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act and associated WHS Regulations in force in Australian jurisdictions. This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the *Safe Work Australia Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals* (GHS 7th Revised Edition). The original SDS was prepared under EC 1272/2008 (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3. The flash point of 85°C (185°F) results in reclassification from Flammable Liquid Cat. 4 (GHS Rev.3) to **Flammable Liquid Cat. 3** under GHS 7th Rev. / Australian WHS Regulations (category boundary: <60°C Cat. 3; 60–93°C Cat. 4). Suppliers must provide this SDS and a compliant label to all Australian workplaces prior to or at the time of first supply. This SDS must be reviewed at least every 5 years.

Classification (Safe Work Australia – WHS Regulations, GHS 7th Rev.):

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquids	Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Environment – Acute	Category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Environment – Chronic	Category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word:	**DANGER**
Hazard Pictograms:	GHS02 – Flame (Flammable liquid) GHS08 – Health hazard / Skull (Aspiration hazard) GHS09 – Environmental hazard (Dead tree and fish – Aquatic toxicity)

Hazard Statements:	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements:	**Prevention:** P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 – Do not breathe mist or vapour. P273 – Avoid release to the environment. P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P241 – Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P242 – Use only non-sparking tools. P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge. **Response:** P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call the POISON INFORMATION CENTRE (13 11 26) or a doctor. P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378 – In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO■, foam or water fog for extinction. P391 – Collect spillage. **Storage:** P403+P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 – Store locked up. **Disposal:** P501 – Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government regulations.
Hazard-Determining Components:	Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64742-47-8) Aliphatic Organic Ester (CAS 111-82-0)

Other Hazards (HNOC): None known.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion (% w/w)	GHS Classification (7th Rev.)
Aliphatic Organic Ester (Methyl laurate / fatty acid ester)	111-82-0	30 – 45%	Aquatic Acute Cat. 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Cat. 2 (H411)
Petroleum Distillate (Hydrotreated light petroleum distillate)	64742-47-8	45 – 65%	Flammable Liquid Cat. 3 (H226) Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute Cat. 1 (H400)

Percentages are by weight. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, where available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Route	First Aid Action
Inhalation	Remove exposed individual to fresh air immediately. Loosen clothing as necessary and position in a comfortable position, maintaining an unobstructed airway. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention if discomfort, irritation or breathing difficulties persist or are severe.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse affected area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15–20 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact	Protect the unexposed eye. Immediately rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently with clean water for at least 15–20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so during rinsing. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately if irritation persists or if there is any concern.
Ingestion (Swallowing)	**IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting** – aspiration into the lungs may cause fatal chemical pneumonitis. Immediately call the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) or a doctor. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. Provide this SDS to the treating physician.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute and Delayed)

Acute: May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. If aspirated into the lungs (e.g. during swallowing or vomiting), may cause fatal aspiration pneumonitis due to the petroleum distillate component. Nausea may occur following ingestion. **Delayed / Chronic:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact with petroleum-based oils may cause dermatitis. No other significant delayed effects known from available data.

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Notes to physician: This product contains a petroleum distillate – aspiration hazard. If material has been swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If patient has aspirated or is likely to have aspirated the material, consider bronchopulmonary lavage. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26) for management advice. Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Item	Details
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical powder, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO■), alcohol-resistant foam, or water fog/spray. Do **not** use a direct water jet (may spread fire).
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Direct water stream (jet) – may spread burning liquid and cause flashback.
Flash Point	85°C (185°F) closed cup – Flammable Liquid Category 3 under GHS 7th Rev. / Australian WHS Regulations.
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined.
Explosive Limits (Lower / Upper)	Not determined.
Specific Hazards from the Chemical	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours can flow to distant ignition sources and flashback. Vapours can accumulate in low-lying areas and may form explosive atmosphere. Containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire water runoff contaminated with this product must be contained and prevented from discharge to waterways, storm drains or sewers (aquatic hazard).
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke, and unidentified organic combustion products.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive-pressure mode and full protective fire-fighting clothing. Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapour and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Special Actions for Fire-fighters	Evacuate area. Cool containers with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Evacuate surrounding areas. Ensure adequate ventilation – ensure air-handling systems are operational. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations, particularly in low-lying areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, no sparks, no open flames). Use explosion-proof equipment only. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (refer Section 8).

For emergency responders: If specialised protective clothing is required, see Section 8. Use SCBA in confined or poorly ventilated spaces.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. This product is very toxic to aquatic life. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If the product has caused or may cause environmental pollution, inform the relevant state/territory environment protection authority (EPA) immediately.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Spill Scale	Procedure
Small Spill	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear protective eyewear, gloves and appropriate clothing (refer Section 8). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment only. Absorb with inert dry material (sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Collect in suitable closed containers for disposal. Refer to Section 13 for disposal.
Large Spill	Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, drains and confined areas. Approach from upwind. Wear full PPE including SCBA if ventilation is inadequate (refer Section 8). Use explosion-proof equipment. Contain spill with absorbent material. Transfer to suitable containers for disposal by a licensed waste contractor (Section 13). Notify relevant authorities immediately if spillage reaches waterways, storm drains or sewers.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from all ignition sources. Use only with adequate explosion-proof ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using the toilet. Refer to Section 8 for PPE requirements.

Special notes on product use: After use of this product, clean and lubricate metal surfaces to avoid staining and/or corrosion.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in a cool (<30°C), well-ventilated area away from all ignition sources (open flames, hot surfaces, direct sunlight, spark sources). Keep container tightly sealed. Store locked up. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Use appropriate secondary containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government requirements including the Storage of Dangerous Goods code applicable to flammable liquids.

Storage quantity thresholds: Consult the relevant Safe Work Australia/state EPA requirements for manifest and notification quantities for flammable liquids (Class 3). Placarding and manifest requirements apply at specified threshold quantities.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Cutting and machining fluid for aluminium and other metals. No other specific recommendations beyond those stated in this SDS.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters – Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Ingredient	CAS No.	Standard	TWA	STEL	Notes
Petroleum Distillate (hydrotreated light)	64742-47-8	Safe Work Australia (WES)	5 mg/m³	—	Oil mist (mineral), inhalable fraction
Petroleum Distillate (hydrotreated light)	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (reference)	200 mg/m³	—	Vapour (non-aerosol form)
Aliphatic Organic Ester (Methyl laurate)	111-82-0	Safe Work Australia (WES)	Not established	—	No WES assigned

Biological Limit Values (BLVs): No biological limit values established under Safe Work Australia standards for this product or its ingredients.

8.2 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers must be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment and electrical fittings. Provide local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations of vapour and mist below the applicable Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) and below the lower explosive limit (LEL). Ensure ventilation systems are maintained and regularly tested.

8.3 Individual Protection Measures (Personal Protective Equipment)

PPE Type	Requirement / Specification
Eye / Face Protection	Chemical splash goggles complying with AS/NZS 1337.1 are required where splashing is possible. Safety glasses with side-shields are the minimum for routine handling. Ensure eyewash station is accessible within 10 seconds of the work area.
Hand Protection	Select glove material impermeable and resistant to this substance. Recommended: nitrile rubber (≥0.38 mm) or neoprene gloves complying with AS/NZS 2161.1. Check gloves for integrity before each use. Contact glove manufacturer for breakthrough time data. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable regulations.
Body / Skin Protection	Chemical-resistant protective clothing (long sleeves, chemical-resistant apron or coveralls). Wear appropriate footwear. Antistatic footwear is recommended. All PPE should be approved by a specialist for this product.
Respiratory Protection	Where risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a half-face respirator with organic vapour/P2 combination cartridges complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. In confined spaces or where vapour concentrations may be high, use a supplied-air or SCBA respirator. Respirators must be used in accordance with a respiratory protection program including fit testing, training and maintenance.

PPE Type	Requirement / Specification
General Hygiene	Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this product is handled.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value	Property	Value
Physical State	Liquid	**Odour**	Pleasant / mild petroleum odour
Colour	Light yellow	**Odour Threshold**	Not determined
pH	Neutral (non-aqueous)	**Melting/Freezing Point**	Not determined
Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not determined	**Flash Point**	85°C (185°F) closed cup
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	**Flammability**	Flammable liquid (Cat. 3)
Lower/Upper Explosive Limit	Not determined	**Vapour Pressure**	Not determined
Vapour Density	Not determined	**Density at 20°C**	0.83 g/mL
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	**Partition Coeff. (n-octanol/water)**	Not determined
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined	**Decomposition Temperature**	Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity (40°C)	12 cSt	**Dynamic Viscosity**	Not determined
VOC Content	Not determined	**Explosive Properties**	See Section 5

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Item	Information
Reactivity	Does not react under normal conditions of use and storage.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, direct sunlight and all other ignition sources. Avoid electrostatic discharge. Avoid incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis. None otherwise known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known under normal conditions. Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other irritating organic vapours and fumes.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Routes of Entry Anticipated: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effect / Endpoint	Ingredient / Product	Data / Finding
Acute Toxicity – Oral (LD50)	Aliphatic Organic Ester (CAS 111-82-0)	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat) – low acute oral toxicity.
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation (LC50)	Aliphatic Organic Ester (CAS 111-82-0)	>5 mg/L (Rat, 4h) – low acute inhalation toxicity.
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64742-47-8)	No skin irritation (Rabbit, 4h). Not classified.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	Product	No additional data available.
Respiratory / Skin Sensitisation	Product	No additional data available.
Carcinogenicity	Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64742-47-8)	IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans (hydrotreated light petroleum distillate). NTP: Not listed. Not listed as a carcinogen by Safe Work Australia.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Product	No additional data available.
Reproductive Toxicity	Product	No additional data available.
STOT – Single Exposure	Product	No data available. Not classified.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	Product	No data available. Not classified.

Effect / Endpoint	Ingredient / Product	Data / Finding
Aspiration Hazard	Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64742-47-8)	**ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 (H304).** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Do not induce vomiting. Risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Parameter	Ingredient / Product	Data / Finding
Aquatic Toxicity – Fish (LC50)	Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64742-47-8)	LC50: 2.9 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss – rainbow trout, 96h). Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Toxicity – Invertebrates (EC50)	Petroleum Distillate (CAS 64742-47-8)	EC50: 1.4 mg/L (Daphnia magna – water flea, 48h, static test). Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Toxicity – Fish (LC50)	Aliphatic Organic Ester (CAS 111-82-0)	LC50: >0.52 mg/L (Oryzias latipes – orange-red killifish, 96h). Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Toxicity – Invertebrates (EC50)	Aliphatic Organic Ester (CAS 111-82-0)	EC50: 0.255 mg/L (Daphnia magna – water flea, 48h). Very toxic to aquatic life.
Persistence and Degradability	Product	No additional data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Product	No additional data available.
Mobility in Soil	Product	Insoluble in water – likely to adsorb to soil particles. No additional data.
PBT / vPvB Assessment	Product	Not assessed for this mixture. No PBT or vPvB substances identified.
Other Adverse Effects	Product	None identified beyond those stated above.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterise all waste materials and comply with applicable Australian Commonwealth, state/territory and local government environmental protection and waste disposal legislation. This product is classified as hazardous waste in most Australian jurisdictions due to its flammable and ecotoxic properties – consult the relevant state/territory EPA before disposal.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable product via a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor. Do not dispose of empty containers or product with household garbage. Waste should not be discharged untreated to sewer, waterways or drains. Waste packaging should be recycled where possible. Care should be taken when handling empty containers as they may retain flammable residues – keep away from ignition sources.

AICIS: All ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Users should ensure use of this product is permitted under the AICIS framework.

Section 14. Transport Information

Based on composition and available data, this product is currently **not classified as a Dangerous Good** for transport under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code), IATA DGR, or IMDG Code, as confirmed by the original manufacturer's classification. However, due to the flammable liquid classification (flash point 85°C) and aquatic hazard, operators should verify this classification with their dangerous goods transport adviser in case classification thresholds have changed under the current edition of the ADG Code.

Classification Item	ADG Code (Australian Road/Rail)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)
UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Class / Division	None	None	None
Packing Group	N/A	N/A	N/A
Environmental Hazard / Marine Pollutant	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
Tunnel Restriction Code	None	—	—

Transport within user's premises: Always transport in closed, upright and secure containers. Keep away from ignition sources during transport. Use non-sparking equipment. Ensure persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Australian Regulatory Information

Regulatory Framework	Status / Details
Work Health and Safety (WHS) Legislation	**This product IS classified as a hazardous chemical** under the model WHS Regulations (Schedule 6, GHS 7th Rev.). Suppliers must provide this SDS and a compliant GHS label before or at the time of first supply to a workplace. Workplaces must maintain a register of hazardous chemicals.
Safe Work Australia – WES	Refer to Section 8. WES for mineral oil mist (inhalable): 5 mg/m³ TWA.
Flammable Liquids Storage	Storage of flammable liquids is regulated under relevant state/territory dangerous goods legislation and Australian Standard AS 1940. Manifest and placarding quantities apply. Consult your state/territory dangerous goods regulator for applicable thresholds.
AICIS / AICS	All ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). No conditions of introduction are known to apply for standard industrial use.
ADG Code (Transport)	Not currently regulated as a dangerous good. See Section 14.
National Pollutant Inventory (NPI)	Facility operators should assess NPI reporting obligations for petroleum distillate and organic ester components at applicable threshold quantities.
Poisons Standard (TGA)	Not a therapeutic good. Not scheduled under the Poisons Standard.
Environmental Protection	This product is very toxic to aquatic life. Relevant state/territory EPA legislation applies to spills and disposal. Discharge to water or sewer is prohibited.
SDS Review Requirement	This SDS must be reviewed at least every 5 years from the date of issue.

15.2 International / Other Regulatory Information (Reference Only)

Regulation / Inventory	Status
TSCA (USA) – Toxic Substances Control Act	All ingredients are listed.
TSCA Rules and Orders	Not applicable.
SARA Section 311/312	Not classified (original SDS, US market).
SARA Section 302 / 313	None of the ingredients are listed.
California Prop. 65 – Carcinogens / Reproductive Toxicity	None of the ingredients are listed.
Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	All ingredients are listed.
EU REACH Article 57 (SVHC)	None of the ingredients are listed.
Germany MAK	Not classified.
Australian AICS	All ingredients are listed.
China IECSC	All ingredients are listed.
Japan ENCS	All ingredients are listed.
Korea ECL	All ingredients are listed.
New Zealand NZOIC	All ingredients are listed.
Philippines PICCS	All ingredients are listed.
Taiwan TSCI	All ingredients are listed.

Section 16. Other Information

SDS Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Previous Issue Date	Revised By	Summary of Changes
2	20 February 2026	16 March 2016	ITM Tools	Fully updated for Australian market compliance: WHS Regulations, GHS 7th Rev. (including reclassification of flammable liquid from Cat. 4 to Cat. 3 at flash point 85°C), ADG Code, AICIS, Safe Work Australia WES values, AS/NZS PPE standard references, complete GHS label elements, Australian emergency contacts, NPI reference, flammable storage regulatory guidance, expanded toxicological and ecological data, disposal regulatory guidance, and format modernisation per Safe Work Australia SDS Code of Practice. Australian distributor updated to ITM Tools.
1	16 March 2016	—	Global Safety Management (GSMSDS.com)	Original issue per EC 1272/2008 (CLP/REACH), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3.

Summary of Classification (Section 3 Components)

GHS Code	Classification	Hazard Statement
Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 2	Chronic aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3	H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.

Key to Abbreviations

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods Code | AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme | AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances | ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service | CLP = EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation | DSL = Canadian Domestic Substances List | ECL = Korean Existing Chemicals List | ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory | GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals | IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer | IATA = International Air Transport Association | IECSC = Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances | IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code | LEL = Lower Explosive Limit | MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships | NPI = National Pollutant Inventory (Australia) | NTP = National Toxicology Program (USA) | NZOIC = New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals | PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic | PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances | REACH = EU Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals | SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA) | SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus | STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit | STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity | SVHC = Substance of Very High Concern (REACH) | TGA = Therapeutic Goods Administration | TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (USA) | TSCI = Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory | TWA = Time-Weighted Average | vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative | WES = Workplace Exposure Standard (Australia) | WHS = Work Health and Safety

End of Safety Data Sheet – Tap Magic Aluminum | Version 2 | Issued: 20 February 2026