



# Safety Data Sheets

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**STONE BOOK 2023**



# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## CRETE CLEAN

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP139

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 16/08/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	CRETE CLEAN
Product code	AP139
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Proprietary cement residue removal compound
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	02 4966 5516

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of content / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
506-89-8	>60	urea hydrochloride
n/a	<10	proprietary compound
n/a	1	proprietary acid inhibitor

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

##### INGESTION:

- Immediate dilution (milk or water) within 30 minutes post ingestion is recommended.
- DO NOT attempt to neutralise the acid since exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury.**
- Be careful to avoid further vomit since re-exposure of the mucosa to the acid is harmful. Limit fluids to one or two glasses in an adult.
- Charcoal has no place in acid management.
- Some authors suggest the use of lavage within 1 hour of ingestion.

##### SKIN:

- Skin lesions require copious saline irrigation. Treat chemical burns as thermal burns with non-adherent gauze and wrapping.
- Deep second-degree burns may benefit from topical silver sulfadiazine.

##### EYE:

- Eye injuries require retraction of the eyelids to ensure thorough irrigation of the conjunctival cul-de-sacs. Irrigation should last at least 20-30 minutes. **DO NOT use neutralising agents or any other additives.** Several litres of saline are required.
- Cycloplegic drops, (1% cyclopentolate for short-term use or 5% homatropine for longer term use) antibiotic drops, vasoconstrictive agents or artificial tears may be indicated dependent on the severity of the injury.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of media that may be used. Use media suitable for the surrounding environment
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleach, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustion may release toxic fumes of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material may emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours/ aerosols/ or dusts and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable containers	Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. <b>DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers</b> Plastic pail.
Storage incompatibility	Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid strong bases. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


#### INGREDIENT DATA

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
urea hydrochloride	urea hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
urea hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length chemical gloves. Butyl, PE/EVAL/PE or Saranex 23 are recommended for this application.
Body protection	Overalls When handling corrosive liquids it is good practice to wear overall legs outside of boots to prevent liquids entering boots.
Other protection	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear green liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.2
Odour	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	<1	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol /water	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and, in the mouth,, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
<b>Eye</b>	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Oral (calculated) 556 mg/kg Dermal (rabbit) >2000mg/kg
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	No data
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Urea hydrochloride	Irritating
	Proprietary compound	May be irritating
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	May cause severe irritation
<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	Urea hydrochloride	Irritating
	Proprietary compound	Causes serious eye damage
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	Severely irritating to the eyes and may cause permanent damage including burns and blindness
<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not expected to be sensitizer
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	May cause allergic skin reactions
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not mutagenic
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	No data
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not carcinogenic
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	Not carcinogenic
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	No data
<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not expected to be toxic to a specific organ
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	No data
<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not expected to be toxic to a specific organ
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	No data
<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	Urea hydrochloride	No data
	Proprietary compound	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard
	Proprietary acid inhibitor	No data

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

#### Ecotoxicity:

Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

	Endpoint	Test duration (hr.)	Species	Value
<b>Urea Hydrochloride</b>	No available data	No available data	No available data	No available data
<b>Proprietary compound</b>	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	7.5 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	3.2 mg/l
<b>Proprietary acid inhibitor</b>	No available data	No available data	No available data	No available data

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No data available for any of the ingredients	

**Bio accumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data available for any of the ingredients

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data available for any of the ingredients

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG) :NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****UREA HYDROCHLORIDE (506-89-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	16/08/2021
Initial Date	18/11/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	21/10/2020	Sections 2,3,8,11,12,14,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	16/08/2021	Section 2 corrected

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## ACTISORB

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP151

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 08/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	ACTISORB
Product code	AP151
Pack sizes	350g & 4kg

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

Relevant identified uses	Absorption powder for poultice use
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

GHS pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	% (weight)	Name
Various	>60	Non-hazardous ingredients
Trade secret	>10 - <30	Proprietary surfactant

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell the location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, and methyl chloride. May emit corrosive fumes.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Flush away with copious amount of water
<b>Major Spills</b>	Pick up using a plastic shovel and place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
<b>Other information</b>	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


## INGREDIENT DATA

No data available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

No data available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear protective gloves when handling the product.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White tan powder		
Physical state	Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	There is no relative data listed.

## Toxicological effects of ingredients

Acute toxicity	Proprietary surfactant	Oral LD50 (rat) >2,000mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Proprietary surfactant	May cause mild skin irritation
Eye damage/irritation	Proprietary surfactant	Causes eye irritation
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Proprietary surfactant	There is no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	Proprietary surfactant	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Carcinogenicity	Proprietary surfactant	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Reproductive toxicity	Proprietary surfactant	No known significant effects or critical hazards
STOT (single exposure)	Proprietary surfactant	No known significant effects or critical hazards
STOT (repeated exposure)	Proprietary surfactant	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Aspiration toxicity	Proprietary surfactant	There is no data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

There is no data available

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

No data available

## Bio accumulative potential

No data available

## Mobility in soil

No data available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

No relative data available

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	08/04/2022
Initial Date	18/11/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	30/10/2020	Section 11 has been updated
2.2	08/04/2022	Sections 3, 11.

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## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## T&G CREAM

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP152

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 19/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	T&G CREAM
Product code	AP152
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Solvent gel for grease, paint and ink spot removal
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquids Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Respiratory) <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces – No smoking
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed
<b>P240</b>	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
<b>P280</b>	Wear eye protection/face protection and protective gloves.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing fumes or vapours.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>P264</b>	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P301+P310+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P304+P340+P312</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell
<b>P303+P352+P353+P361+P333+P313</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.
<b>P305+P351+P338+P310</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P403+P405+P233</b>	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated</u>
5989-27-5	30-60	<u>d-limonene</u>
97-64-3	<10	<u>ethyl lactate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. Seek medical advice/attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Seek medical advice / attention without delay. <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Avoid giving milk or alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

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

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- ▶ Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.  
A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardio selective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- ▶ Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur.
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**Advice for firefighters**

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>WARNING:</b> In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe Handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid splash filling Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.


**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid storage with oxidising agents and strong acids.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar H)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
d-limonene	Limonene, d-	20 ppm	20 ppm	160 ppm

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. <b>NOTE:</b> The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	White gel		
<b>Physical state</b>	Gel	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.89
<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>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<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 Available	<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>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons cause temporary lethargy, weakness, inco-ordination and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin exposure to isoparaffins may produce slight to moderate irritation in animals and humans. Rare sensitisation reactions in humans have occurred. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.
<b>Eye</b>	The product may cause irreversible effects to the eye
<b>Chronic</b>	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>d-limonene</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
<b>ethyl lactate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Irreversible effects on eye
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Test negative
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Test negative
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites

	Endpoint	Duration (hr)	Species	Value
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEL	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.1mg/L
d-limonene	LC50	96	Fish	0.46mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.307mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.05mg/L
ethyl lactate	LC50	96	Danio rerio (zebra fish)	320 mg/L

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
ethyl lactate		Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d - Result: ca.70 % - Readily biodegradable.

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	Not applicable
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED (64742-48-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### D-LIMONENE (5989-27-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### ETHYL LACTATE (97-64-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	19/04/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	24/10/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	30/10/2020	Section 2,5,11,12,15 has been corrected or/and updated
2.2	19/04/2022	Sections 3, 8, 11 ,12 ,15

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## GROUT RESTORE 60

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP159.05

Version No: 4.2

Issue date: 08/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	GROUT RESTORE 60
Product code	AP159.05
Pack sizes	5L
Proper shipping name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Heavy duty Phosphoric Acid based detergent and cleaner
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe fumes / vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353+P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and soap.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-38-2	60	phosphoric acid
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water for 20 minutes or until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p> <p>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.</p> <p>Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).</p> <p>As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.</p> <p>Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.</p> <p><b>This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.</b></p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to strong acids:

- ▶ Airway problems may arise from laryngeal edema and inhalation exposure. Treat with 100% oxygen initially.
- ▶ Respiratory distress may require cricothyroidotomy if endotracheal intubation is contraindicated by excessive swelling. Intravenous lines should be established immediately in all cases where there is evidence of circulatory compromise.
- ▶ Strong acids produce a coagulation necrosis characterised by formation of a coagulum (eschar) as a result of the desiccating action of the acid on proteins in specific tissues.

##### INGESTION:

- ▶ Immediate dilution (milk or water) within 30 minutes post ingestion is recommended.
- ▶ **DO NOT attempt to neutralise the acid since exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury.**
- ▶ Be careful to avoid further vomit since re-exposure of the mucosa to the acid is harmful. Limit fluids to one or two glasses in an adult.
- ▶ Charcoal has no place in acid management.
- ▶ Some authors suggest the use of lavage within 1 hour of ingestion.

##### SKIN:

- ▶ Skin lesions require copious saline irrigation. Treat chemical burns as thermal burns with non-adherent gauze and wrapping.
- ▶ Deep second-degree burns may benefit from topical silver sulfadiazine.

##### EYE:

- ▶ Eye injuries require retraction of the eyelids to ensure thorough irrigation of the conjunctival cul-de-sacs. Irrigation should last at least 20-30 minutes. **DO NOT use neutralising agents or any other additives.** Several litres of saline are required.
- ▶ Cycloplegic drops, (1% cyclopentolate for short-term use or 5% homatropine for longer term use) antibiotic drops, vasoconstrictive agents or artificial tears may be indicated dependent on the severity of the injury.
- ▶ Steroid eye drops should only be administered with the approval of a consulting ophthalmologist).

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive, poisonous fumes. May emit acid smoke. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx).
HAZCHEM	2R

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p><b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</p> <p>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</p> <p>Use in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> To avoid violent reaction, <b>ALWAYS</b> add material to water and <b>NEVER</b> water to material.</p> <p>Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</p> <p>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</p> <p>When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke.</p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</p> <p>Avoid physical damage to containers.</p> <p>Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers.</p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed.</p> <p>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</p>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p><b>DO NOT</b> use aluminium or galvanised containers</p> <p>Check regularly for spills and leaks.</p> <p>Plastic pail.</p> <p>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Avoid storage with strong alkalis, oxidising agents and reducing agents.</p> <p>Is corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc.</p>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

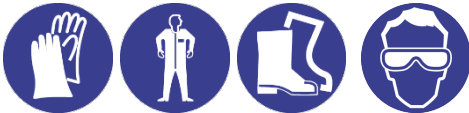
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	Phosphoric acid	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phosphoric acid	Phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
phosphoric acid	10,000 mg/m3	1,000 mg/m3

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.</p> <p>If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>Chemical goggles.</p> <p>Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.</p> <p>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.</p>
Skin protection	<p>See Hand protection below</p>
Hands/feet protection	<p>Wear chemical protective gloves. Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application.</p> <p>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</p>
Body protection	<p>Overalls</p> <p>When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</p>
Other protection	<p>PVC Apron.</p> <p>Eyewash unit.</p> <p>Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</p>
Thermal hazards	<p>Not Available</p>

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Dark green liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.35-1.40
<b>Odour</b>	Acid	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	<1	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Contact with alkaline material liberates heat
<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>Inhaled</b>	Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident. As absorption of phosphates from the bowel is poor, poisoning this way is less likely. Effects can include vomiting, tiredness, fever, diarrhoea, low bloodpressure, slow pulse, cyanosis, spasms of the wrist, coma and severe body spasms. Ingestion of large quantity of phosphoric acid may cause severe abdominal pains, thirst, academia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock and death. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion. Death of an individual 19 days after ingestion of phosphoric acid was due to recurrent internal haemorrhage.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. 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. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may cause severe inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.
<b>Eye</b>	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. Direct eye contact with acid corrosives may produce pain, tears, sensitivity to light and burns. Mild burns of the epithelia generally recover rapidly and completely.
<b>Chronic</b>	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining. Irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurs. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering

## Toxicological effects of ingredients

phosphoric acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 1250 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and oedema of lungs
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
proprietary surfactant	Acute toxicity	No data available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

	Endpoint	Duration (hr.)	Species	Value
phosphoric acid	LC50	96	Fish	75.1mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>5.62mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	15.29mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	37.7mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.71mg/L

Extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -0.7699)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

Land transport (ADG) - NOT REGULATED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS.

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### PHOSPHORIC ACID 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	08/04/2022
Initial Date	28/04/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.1	05/11/2020	Sections 2,5,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
4.2	08/04/2022	Sections 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes

#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## GROUT RESTORE 60

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP159.15

Version No: 4.2

Issue date: 08/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	GROUT RESTORE 60
Product code	AP159.15
Pack sizes	15L
Proper shipping name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Heavy duty Phosphoric Acid based detergent and cleaner
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe fumes / vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353+P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and soap.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-38-2	60	phosphoric acid
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water for 20 minutes or until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p> <p>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.</p> <p>Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).</p> <p>As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.</p> <p>Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.</p> <p><b>This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.</b></p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to strong acids:

- ▶ Airway problems may arise from laryngeal edema and inhalation exposure. Treat with 100% oxygen initially.
- ▶ Respiratory distress may require cricothyroidotomy if endotracheal intubation is contraindicated by excessive swelling. Intravenous lines should be established immediately in all cases where there is evidence of circulatory compromise.
- ▶ Strong acids produce a coagulation necrosis characterised by formation of a coagulum (eschar) as a result of the desiccating action of the acid on proteins in specific tissues.

##### INGESTION:

- ▶ Immediate dilution (milk or water) within 30 minutes post ingestion is recommended.
- ▶ **DO NOT attempt to neutralise the acid since exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury.**
- ▶ Be careful to avoid further vomit since re-exposure of the mucosa to the acid is harmful. Limit fluids to one or two glasses in an adult.
- ▶ Charcoal has no place in acid management.
- ▶ Some authors suggest the use of lavage within 1 hour of ingestion.

##### SKIN:

- ▶ Skin lesions require copious saline irrigation. Treat chemical burns as thermal burns with non-adherent gauze and wrapping.
- ▶ Deep second-degree burns may benefit from topical silver sulfadiazine.

##### EYE:

- ▶ Eye injuries require retraction of the eyelids to ensure thorough irrigation of the conjunctival cul-de-sacs. Irrigation should last at least 20-30 minutes. **DO NOT use neutralising agents or any other additives.** Several litres of saline are required.
- ▶ Cycloplegic drops, (1% cyclopentolate for short-term use or 5% homatropine for longer term use) antibiotic drops, vasoconstrictive agents or artificial tears may be indicated dependent on the severity of the injury.
- ▶ Steroid eye drops should only be administered with the approval of a consulting ophthalmologist).

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive, poisonous fumes. May emit acid smoke. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx).
HAZCHEM	2R

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p><b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</p> <p>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</p> <p>Use in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> To avoid violent reaction, <b>ALWAYS</b> add material to water and <b>NEVER</b> water to material.</p> <p>Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</p> <p>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</p> <p>When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke.</p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</p> <p>Avoid physical damage to containers.</p> <p>Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers.</p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed.</p> <p>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</p>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p><b>DO NOT</b> use aluminium or galvanised containers</p> <p>Check regularly for spills and leaks.</p> <p>Plastic pail.</p> <p>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Avoid storage with strong alkalis, oxidising agents and reducing agents.</p> <p>Is corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc.</p>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	Phosphoric acid	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phosphoric acid	Phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
phosphoric acid	10,000 mg/m3	1,000 mg/m3

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.</p> <p>If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>Chemical goggles.</p> <p>Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.</p> <p>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.</p>
Skin protection	<p>See Hand protection below</p>
Hands/feet protection	<p>Wear chemical protective gloves. Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application.</p> <p>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</p>
Body protection	<p>Overalls</p> <p>When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</p>
Other protection	<p>PVC Apron.</p> <p>Eyewash unit.</p> <p>Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</p>
Thermal hazards	<p>Not Available</p>

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Dark green liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.35-1.40
<b>Odour</b>	Acid	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	<1	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Contact with alkaline material liberates heat
<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>Inhaled</b>	Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident. As absorption of phosphates from the bowel is poor, poisoning this way is less likely. Effects can include vomiting, tiredness, fever, diarrhoea, low bloodpressure, slow pulse, cyanosis, spasms of the wrist, coma and severe body spasms. Ingestion of large quantity of phosphoric acid may cause severe abdominal pains, thirst, academia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock and death. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion. Death of an individual 19 days after ingestion of phosphoric acid was due to recurrent internal haemorrhage.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. 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. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may cause severe inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.
<b>Eye</b>	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. Direct eye contact with acid corrosives may produce pain, tears, sensitivity to light and burns. Mild burns of the epithelia generally recover rapidly and completely.
<b>Chronic</b>	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining. Irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurs. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering

## Toxicological effects of ingredients

phosphoric acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 1250 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and oedema of lungs
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
proprietary surfactant	Acute toxicity	No data available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

	Endpoint	Duration (hr.)	Species	Value
phosphoric acid	LC50	96	Fish	75.1mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>5.62mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	15.29mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	37.7mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.71mg/L

Extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -0.7699)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

#### Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1805				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>223</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	223	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### PHOSPHORIC ACID 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	08/04/2022
Initial Date	28/04/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.1	05/11/2020	Sections 2,5,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
4.2	08/04/2022	Sections 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSN0 (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## GROUT RESTORE 20

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP161

Version No: 3.2

Issue date: 19/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	GROUT RESTORE 20
Product code	AP161
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Phosphoric Acid based detergent and cleaner
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P362+P332+P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-38-2	20	phosphoric acid
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Continue rinsing for 20 minutes or until told to stop by a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive, poisonous fumes. May emit acid smoke. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx).
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye protection Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. <b>WARNING:</b> To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<b>DO NOT</b> use aluminium or galvanised containers Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
phosphoric acid	10,000 mg/m3	1,000 mg/m3

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. If ventilation is poor the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Light green liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.1
<b>Odour</b>	Mild acidic	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	<1.0	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident. Ingestion of large quantity of phosphoric acid may cause severe abdominal pains, thirst, acidemia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock and death. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption The material may cause irritation to the skin. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	Vapours from the product may produce transient discomfort to the eye characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated exposure or prolonged contact may produce dermatitis, and conjunctivitis.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>phosphoric acid</b>	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD50 (rat): 1250 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	No data available
	<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No data available
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No data available
	<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	No data available
	<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and oedema of lungs
	<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	No data available

proprietary surfactant	Acute toxicity	No data available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
Phosphoric Acid	LC50	96	Fish	75.1mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>5.62mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	15.29mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	37.7mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.71mg/L
Proprietary surfactant	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	7.5 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	3.2 mg/L

Data extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH
Proprietary ingredient 1	HIGH	No data available
Proprietary ingredient 2	Readily biodegradable based on components	

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.7699)
Proprietary ingredient 1	There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur
Proprietary ingredient 2	No data available

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
Proprietary ingredient 1	No data available
Proprietary ingredient 2	No data available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### PHOSPHORIC ACID 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	19/04/2022
Initial Date	18/11/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1	05/11/2020	Sections 2,3,5,11,12,15.16 have been updated or corrected
3.2	19/04/2022	Sections 3, 11, 12.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## T&G POWER

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP163

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 12/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	T&G POWER
Product code	AP163
Pack sizes	5L & 15L
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and ethanolamine)

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

Relevant identified uses	Tile and grout cleaner
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
P270	Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1310-58-3	10 <30	Potassium hydroxide
1310-73-2	<10	Sodium hydroxide
10213-79-3	<10	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate
141-43-5	<10	Monoethanolamine
7320-34-5	<10	Potassium pyrophosphate
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant 1
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant 2

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

##### For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- Oxygen is given as indicated.
- The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.
- Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue.
- Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

##### INGESTION:

- Milk and water are the preferred diluents.
- No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.
- Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.
- Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contraindicated.
- Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.
- Gastric lavage should not be used.

##### EYE INJURY

- Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.
- Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.</b> Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. <b>DO NOT store near acids or oxidising agents.</b> No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Plastic pail. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contact with acids and oxidising agents

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	3 ppm / 7.5 mg/m3	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	caustic soda	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	54 mg/m3
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	170 ppm	1000 ppm
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	6.6 mg/m3	73 mg/m3	440 mg/m3
potassium pyrophosphate	Tetrapotassium diphosphate	61 mg/m3	680 mg/m3	1,200 mg/m3
sodium hydroxide	caustic soda	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	30 ppm	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
potassium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable. Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afforded face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length PVC gloves When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear dark tan liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.22
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	14	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
Ingestion	Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhea may follow. The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Potassium hydroxide burns are not immediately painful; onset of pain may be delayed minutes or hours; thus care should be taken to avoid contamination of gloves and boots.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium hydroxide	Acute toxicity	Data not available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause irritation to respiratory system
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available
potassium hydroxide	Aspiration toxicity	Not considered an aspiration hazard
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 273 mg/kg.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Data not available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available.
	STOT (single exposure)	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available.
	Aspiration toxicity	Data not available.

sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected
tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rabbit) >1000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >4640 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Irritation is likely to be more severe if the skin is moist or wet
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Germ cell mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens
	Reproductive toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (single exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (repeated exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Aspiration toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
proprietary surfactant 1	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 16800 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
proprietary surfactant 2	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2546 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 1844 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer based on components
	Germ cell mutagenicity	There is no data available
	Carcinogenicity	No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP above the threshold of 0.1%
	Reproductive toxicity	There is no data available
	STOT (single exposure)	There is no data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	There is no data available
	Aspiration toxicity	There is no data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
potassium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	80mg/L
	EC0	48	Crustacea	<1mg/L
	NOEC	24	Fish	28mg/L
monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	2-70mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L

sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	C50	96	Fish	2-70mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
potassium pyrophosphate	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
sodium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	<180mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	40.4mg/L

Data extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and/or observed environmental fate and behavior, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

**Land transport (ADG)**

UN number	1760				
Packing group	II				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and ethanolamine)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>274</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>1L</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	274	Limited quantity	1L
Special provisions	274				
Limited quantity	1L				

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****SODIUM HYDROXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST**

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

**POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 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)

**MONOETHANOLAMINE 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 4  
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)

**SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	12/04/2022
Initial Date	06/04/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	06/11/2020	Sections 2,3,5,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	12/04/2022	Sections 11, 15.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## T&G CLEANER PRO

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP164

Version No: 6.1

Issue date: 11/01/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	T&G CLEANER PRO
Product code	AP164
Pack size	5L and 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Tile and stone cleaning detergent
--------------------------	-----------------------------------

#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	--------

#### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Was with plenty of soap and water. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1310-58-3	<10	potassium hydroxide
10213-79-3	<10	sodium metasilicate pentahydrate
7320-34-5	<10	potassium pyrophosphate
64-02-8	<10	EDTA tetrasodium salt
141-43-5	<10	monoethanolamine
111-76-2	<10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Trade secret	<10	proprietary ingredient
9016-45-9	<10	nonylphenol, ethoxylated
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant A
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant B

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If irritation persists get medical advice / attention.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if necessary.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water. If irritation persists get medical advice / attention.</p>
Inhalation	<p>Inhalation of spray or mist may cause respiratory irritation. If this occurs remove victim to fresh air.</p> <p>If symptoms persist seek medical advice / attention.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Immediately give a glass of water.</p> <p>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</p>

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

Treat patient symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	▶ Wash away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	▶ Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. ▶ Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. ▶ Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with moisture. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.
Other information	

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

Suitable container	▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid reaction with <b>acids</b> and <b>oxidising</b> agents

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	3 ppm / 7.5 mg/m3	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	54 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3
potassium pyrophosphate	Potassium pyrophosphate; (Tetrapotassium diphosphate)	61 mg/m3	680 mg/m3	1200 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	75 mg/m3	830 mg/m3	5000 mg/m3
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	170 ppm	1000 ppm
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	43 mg/m3	470 mg/m3	5400 mg/m3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
potassium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	30 ppm	Not Available
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Butyl or PVC..
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear blue liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild pine odour	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	12.8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
Skin Contact	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
potassium hydroxide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 273 mg/kg.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Data not available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available.
	STOT (single exposure)	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available.
	Aspiration toxicity	Data not available.
tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rabbit) >1000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >4640 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Irritation is likely to be more severe if the skin is moist or wet
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Germ cell mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens
	Reproductive toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (single exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	STOT (repeated exposure)	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
	Aspiration toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): >1780 - <2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

<b>monoethanolamine</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected
<b>nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
<b>proprietary ingredient</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4070 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2100 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause irritation, redness and pain
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classified POSSIBLE for human. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)
	Carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
	Reproductive toxicity	Developmental toxicity: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male.[Suspected]
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver, central nervous system
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>proprietary surfactant A</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2546 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 1844 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer based on components
	Germ cell mutagenicity	There is no data available
	Carcinogenicity	No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP above the threshold of 0.1%
	Reproductive toxicity	There is no data available
	STOT (single exposure)	There is no data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	There is no data available
	Aspiration toxicity	There is no data available
<b>proprietary surfactant B</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral toxicity estimates 555.56 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/l
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
potassium pyrophosphate	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
EDTA tetrasodium salt	LC50	96	Fish	41mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	33	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0003802-mg/L
monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
nonylphenol ethoxylates	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
potassium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	80mg/L
	NOEC	24	Fish	28mg/L
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	LC50	96	Fish	210mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-22.94-49.01mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/L
	NOEL	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.172668-mg/L
proprietary ingredient	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	484 mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Rainbow trout	32.15 mg/L
proprietary surfactant B	LC50	96	Fish	>1-10 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia (water flea)	>10 mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae	>1-10 mg/L

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
nonylphenol ethoxylates	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
nonylphenol ethoxylates	LOW (BCF = 1.4)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
nonylphenol ethoxylates	LOW (KOC = 940)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product/packaging disposal	Recycle container whenever possible Dispose of product and containers in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS.

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 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)

#### SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT 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 4  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### MONOETHANOLAMINE 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 4  
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)

#### PROPRIETARY INGREDIENT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	11/01/2023
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
5.1	15/12/2020	Sections 2,3,5,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
5.2	31/01/2022	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 14 and 15 have been revised.
6.1	11/01/2023	Section 2 (change in formulation)

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SOLV SEALER PRO

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP169.05

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 22/04/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	SOLV SEALER PRO
Product code	AP169.05
Pack size	500ml and 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Penetrating sealer for the protection of granite and fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	 
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235+P405	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	10-<30	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary ingredient</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary silane</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If patient feels unwell, seek medical advice / attention.
Ingestion	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire Incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> <p>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</p> <p>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
HAZCHEM	3Y

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Absorb onto wastepaper and allow to dry. Then dispose of in normal refuse.</p>
Major Spills	<p><b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b></p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</p> <p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite, or similar absorbent material.</p> <p>Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b></p> <p>Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.</p> <p>Check for bulging containers.</p> <p>Vent periodically</p> <p>Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.</p> <p><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b></p> <p>Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.</p> <p>Avoid splash filling.</p> <p>Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations.</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</p> <p>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</p> <p>Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</p> <p>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</p> <p><b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	<p>Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Reacts violently with strong oxidisers.</p> <p>Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates.</p> <p>Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings</p> <p>Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates.</p> <p>Avoid strong bases.</p>

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles if splashing is likely.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.85
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	80	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>24	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>n-butyl acetate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
<b>proprietary ingredient</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2.1 mg/L 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	No eye irritation (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available information
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available information.
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified based on available information.

proprietary silane	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l
proprietary silane	LC50	96	Fish	85 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	>49.1 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Algae	>36 mg/l
	EC50	17 days	Terrestrial plants	>100 mg/kg

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADG) – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L AND LESS.

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

<b>Revision Date</b>	14/04/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	22/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	14/04/2022	Sections 3, 11.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SOLV SEALER PRO

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP169.15

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 14/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	SOLV SEALER PRO
Product code	AP169.15
Pack size	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy & butyl acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Penetrating sealer for the protection of granite and fine stone
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	 
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235+P405	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	10-<30	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary Ingredient</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary silane</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If patient feels unwell, seek medical advice / attention.
Ingestion	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire Incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> <p>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</p> <p>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
HAZCHEM	3Y

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Major Spills	<p><b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b></p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</p> <p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite, or similar absorbent material.</p> <p>Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b></p> <p>Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.</p> <p>Check for bulging containers.</p> <p>Vent periodically</p> <p>Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.</p> <p><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b></p> <p>Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.</p> <p>Avoid splash filling.</p> <p>Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations.</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</p> <p>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</p> <p>Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</p> <p>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</p> <p><b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	<p>Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Reacts violently with strong oxidisers.</p> <p>Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates.</p> <p>Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings</p> <p>Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates.</p> <p>Avoid strong bases.</p>

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

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#### INGREDIENT DATA



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Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles if splashing is likely.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.85
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	80	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>24	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
<b>n-butyl acetate</b>	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
<b>proprietary ingredient</b>	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2.1 mg/L 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	No eye irritation (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available information
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available information
<b>proprietary ingredient</b>	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available information.
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified based on available information.

<b>proprietary silane</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l
<b>proprietary silane</b>	LC50	96	Fish	85 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	>49.1 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Algae	>36 mg/l
	EC50	17 days	Terrestrial plants	>100 mg/kg

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible.
	Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	•3Y

### Land transport (ADG)

<b>UN number</b>	1993
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy and butyl acetate)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class 3
	Sub risk Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions 223 274
	Limited quantity 5 L

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	14/04/2022
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	22/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	14/04/2022	Sections 3, 11.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## PRESEAL PRO

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP171

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 23/04/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	PRESEAL PRO
Product code	AP171
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Penetrating preseal for natural stone and porous tile
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 1 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310 +P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs : Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
31795-24-1	< 5%	Potassium methylsiliconate

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial amount of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), phosphorus oxides (POx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
<b>Other information</b>	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Not available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	none	<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>	10.5	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<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 Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	No relative data listed.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>Potassium methylsiliconate</b>	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Severe burns
	<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	Severe burns
	<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	Based on the corrosive properties an examination of this toxicological endpoint is not necessary
	<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	According to our present state of knowledge not mutagenic.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on the available toxicological data no specific evaluation of the carcinogenic potential is scientifically implicated.
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	On the basis of the available data no reproductive hazards are expected.
	<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	No available data.
	<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	Subacute study rat oral 28d 7d/w NOAEL: 50 mg/kg LOAEL: 250 mg/kg NOAEL = NOAEL (systemic effects) Subchronic study rat inhalation(gas/vapour) 90 d; 5 d/w; 6 hr/d NOAEC: 0.56 mg/l LOAEC 2.2 mg/l NOAEC = NOAEC (systemic effects)
	<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	No available data

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
Potassium methylsiliconate	LC50	96	zebra fish (Danio rerio)	>500 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna	>100 mg/l
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>120 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Potassium methylsiliconate	Not readily biodegradable	Not Available

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Potassium methylsiliconate	No adverse effects expected

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Potassium methylsiliconate	Not Available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

No information available

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	23/04/2021
Initial Date	08/12/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	23/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## T&G SEALER PRO

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP172

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 26/04/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	T&G SEALER PRO
Product code	AP172
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Water based sealer for porous stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
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All ingredients are non-hazardous

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs with concentrate: Flush skin and hair with running water. Seek medical advice in event of irritation.
Inhalation	Not applicable
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher that may be used
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Noncombustible.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle. Prevent by any means available any spillage entering a watercourse.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Wear suitable protective clothing depending on the circumstances. Do not mix with other chemicals unless expressly recommended by the manufacturer. Always store in original container.
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene
Storage incompatibility	None known

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Not required
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	It is a good practice to wear gloves to prevent drying of the skin.
Hands/feet protection	Not applicable

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear water white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Mild	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	7.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Stable under normal circumstances.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	Do not overheat
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrofluoric acid.(HF)

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Mists from the product may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including; coughing and discomfort.
Ingestion	May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin Contact	No adverse effects listed.
Eye	May cause irritation.
Chronic	Extended period of contact may cause irritation in sensitive individuals.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Not Applicable

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	26/04/2021
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	26/04/2021	Sections 1-16 have been updated or corrected

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SOLV SEALER GOLD

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP176.05

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 30/07/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	SOLV SEALER GOLD
Product code	AP176.05
Pack size	5L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy & butyl acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Solvent sealer for the protection of fine stone
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) (Respiration) Category 3. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P261	Avoid breathing fume/gas/vapours/mist/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P303+P361+P353+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower and soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</u>
Trade secret	30-60	<u>proprietary silane</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
78-93-3	<10	<u>methyl ethyl ketone</u>
108-65-6	<10	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Seek medical advice/attention without delay.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach, etc. as ignition or explosion may occur
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING.</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. <b>NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources.</b> May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b> <b>Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. <b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

<b>Suitable container</b>	Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if they are approved for containing flammable liquids. Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid caustics, strong acids oxidising agents and nitrates. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	445 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	890 mg/m3 / 300 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	274 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	548 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Sk

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar H-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketone	Butanone, 2-; (Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm
methyl ethyl ketone	3,000 ppm	3,000 [Unch] ppm

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE, Teflon or PVA are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.85
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<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>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	80	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>25	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<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>	463g (320g being Ethanol)
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material and inhalation into the airways, may be fatal.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. Discomfort may last 2 days but usually the injury heals without treatment.
<b>Chronic</b>	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
proprietary silane	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
n-butyl acetate	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
methyl ethyl ketone	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >20 mg/L/4hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not a respiratory sensitiser. / not a skin sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
proprietary silane	LC50	96	Fish	85 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	>49.1 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Algae	>36 mg/l
	EC50	17 days	Terrestrial plants	>100 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l
methyl ethyl ketone	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Fish	1.18mg/L
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/l
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1972mg/l
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	308mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 26.75 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 0.29)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)
methyl ethyl ketone	MEDIUM (KOC = 3.827)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADG) – Not applicable – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### METHYL ETHYL KETONE 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

<b>Revision Date</b>	20/04/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	27/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	30/07/2021	
2.3	20/04/2022	Sections 2, 3, 11.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SOLV SEALER GOLD

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP176.15

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 20/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	SOLV SEALER GOLD
Product code	AP176.15
Pack size	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy & butyl acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Solvent sealer for the protection of fine stone
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) (Respiration) Category 3. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P261	Avoid breathing fume/gas/vapours/mist/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P303+P361+P353+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower and soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</u>
Trade secret	30-60	<u>proprietary silane</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
78-93-3	<10	<u>methyl ethyl ketone</u>
108-65-6	<10	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Seek medical advice/attention without delay.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach, etc. as ignition or explosion may occur
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING.</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. <b>NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources.</b> May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b> <b>Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. <b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

<b>Suitable container</b>	Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if they are approved for containing flammable liquids. Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid caustics, strong acids oxidising agents and nitrates. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	445 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	890 mg/m3 / 300 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	274 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	548 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Sk

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar H-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketone	Butanone, 2-; (Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm
methyl ethyl ketone	3,000 ppm	3,000 [Unch] ppm

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE, Teflon or PVA are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.85
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<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>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	80	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>25	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<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>	463g (320g being Ethanol)
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material and inhalation into the airways, may be fatal.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. Discomfort may last 2 days but usually the injury heals without treatment.
<b>Chronic</b>	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.

#### Toxicological effects of ingredients

naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
proprietary silane	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
n-butyl acetate	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
methyl ethyl ketone	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >20 mg/L/4hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not a respiratory sensitizer. / not a skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
proprietary silane	LC50	96	Fish	85 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	>49.1 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Algae	>36 mg/l
	EC50	17 days	Terrestrial plants	>100 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l
methyl ethyl ketone	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Fish	1.18mg/L
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/l
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1972mg/l
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	308mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 26.75 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 0.29)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)
methyl ethyl ketone	MEDIUM (KOC = 3.827)


## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

### Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1993				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy & butyl acetate)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class	<table><tr><td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr></table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table><tr><td>Special provisions</td><td>223 274</td></tr><tr><td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr></table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223 274				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
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Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### **METHYL ETHYL KETONE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

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

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

<b>Revision Date</b>	20/04/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	27/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	30/07/2021	
2.3	20/04/2022	Sections 2, 3, 11.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## STONE SEALER GOLD

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP177

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 27/04/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	STONE SEALER GOLD
Product code	AP177
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Water based penetrating sealer for porous stone
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
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All ingredients are non-hazardous.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. May emit acid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Clean up all spills immediately. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong oxidisers and strong acids.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Not Available				
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### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	If splashing is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	It is good practice to wear protective gloves when handling chemicals.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Not necessary
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear water white liquid
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Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	7.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	No data is listed.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

The product is not considered to be ecotoxic.

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

No applicable information available

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	27/04/2021
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	27/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP178.05

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 20/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE
Product code	AP178.05
Pack size	5L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy & butyl acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating sealer and colour enhancer for fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary polysiloxane</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Seek medical advice/attention without delay. Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If vapours, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If the patient feels unwell seek medical advice / attention.
Ingestion	Seek medical advice / attention without delay. DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

Methanol (hydrolyses product of polysiloxane) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). <b>NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources.</b> Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Avoid splash filling. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> <b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and bases (caustics). Chlorine.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy;	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. This is particularly important due to the flammable nature of the product.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE gloves are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque water white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild solvent	Molecular weight	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>40	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not applicable
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) Overexposure to the material may cause nervous system symptoms. These include headache, muscle weakness and inco-ordination, giddiness, confusion, delirium and coma.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	The product may cause serious damage to the eyes. Vapour may cause mild eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>proprietary polysiloxane</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

n-butyl acetate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
proprietary alkylsilicone	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >200 mg/kg Inhalation (spray) LC50 (rat) >240 ml/h 4h
resin	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14) ▲

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	·3Y

Land transport (ADG) (Not applicable) NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	20/04/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	08/12/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	28/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	27/08/2021	Section 2
2.3	20/04/2022	Section 2

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP178.15

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 20/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE
Product code	AP178.15
Pack size	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy & butyl acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating sealer and colour enhancer for fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary polysiloxane</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Seek medical advice/attention without delay. Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If vapours, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If the patient feels unwell seek medical advice / attention.
Ingestion	Seek medical advice / attention without delay. DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

Methanol (hydrolyses product of polysiloxane) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). <b>NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources.</b> Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Avoid splash filling. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> <b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and bases (caustics). Chlorine.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy;	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. This is particularly important due to the flammable nature of the product.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE gloves are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque water white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild solvent	Molecular weight	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>40	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not applicable
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) Overexposure to the material may cause nervous system symptoms. These include headache, muscle weakness and inco-ordination, giddiness, confusion, delirium and coma.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	The product may cause serious damage to the eyes. Vapour may cause mild eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>proprietary polysiloxane</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

n-butyl acetate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
proprietary alkylsilicone resin	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >200 mg/kg Inhalation (spray) LC50 (rat) >240 ml/h 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
n-butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14) ▲

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible.
	Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1993		
Packing group	III		
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy and n-butyl acetate)		
Environmental hazard	No relevant data		
Transport hazard class	Class	3	
	Sub risk	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	223 274	
	Limited quantity	5 L	

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	20/04/2022
Initial Date	08/12/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	28/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	27/08/2021	Section 2
2.3	20/04/2022	Section 2

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## MARBLE POLISHING POWDER

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP181.01

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 21/06/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	MARBLE POLISHING POWDER
Product code	AP181.01
Pack sizes	1kg
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains oxalic acid)

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

Relevant identified uses	Natural stone care polish for industrial and professional use.
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, STOT (Repeated exposure) Category 2. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H373	May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
P270	Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P405	Store locked up
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
144-62-7	>60	<u>Oxalic acid</u>
1344-28-1	10-30	<u>Aluminium oxide</u>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>If available give patient several antacid tablets or several tablespoons of milk of magnesia.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing methods that are appropriate to the local circumstances and surrounding environment
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

Fire incompatibility	Not flammable or combustible
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**Advice for firefighters**

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p> <p>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
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<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2R

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

<b>PPE</b>	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS
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## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke</b> . Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
<b>Other information</b>	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Plastic pail. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid contact alkalis.

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


### Control parameters

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Oxalic acid	Oxalic acid	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
Australia Exposure Standards	Aluminium oxide	Aluminium oxide	10 mg/m3	Not available	Not available	-- H (see Chapter 14)

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable. Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afforded face protections. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length PVC gloves When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	White powder		
<b>Physical state</b>	Powder	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.75 – 0.95
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless	<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>	Not applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<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 flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Slightly soluble	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	0.5 – 2.5
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will emit chlorine gas.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Bases
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	May include: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, oxides of phosphorus.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	May cause nose, throat and lung irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Will cause digestive tract burns
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	May cause damage to the kidneys through repeated or prolonged contact with the material.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>oxalic acid</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 475 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 20000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Solutions of 5% to 10% oxalic acid are irritating to the skin after prolonged exposure and can cause corrosive injury.
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Non-mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Exposure to this compound can result in systemic effects including kidney damage, muscle twitching , cramps and nervous system complaints.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Long term exposure can result in kidney stones and stone formation in the urinary tract.
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data

aluminium oxide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No data available
	Eye damage/irritation	No data available
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	STOT (single exposure)	Respiratory irritant.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Can cause damage (lung)
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
oxalic acid	EC50	48	Crustacea	-125-150mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>18.39-<19.92mg/L
	NOEC	0.33	Algae or other aquatic plants	-0.002-0.003e mol/dm3

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

Land transport (ADG) – (Not applicable) – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 1KG OR LESS.

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### OXALIC ACID 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### ALUMINIUM OXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	21/06/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	21/06/2021	All sections originated

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## MARBLE POLISHING POWDER

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP181.10

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 21/06/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	MARBLE POLISHING POWDER
Product code	AP181.10
Pack sizes	10lbs (4.54kg)
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains oxalic acid)

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

Relevant identified uses	Natural stone care polish for industrial and professional use.
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, STOT (Repeated exposure) Category 2. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H373	May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
P270	Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
144-62-7	>60	<u>Oxalic acid</u>
1344-28-1	10-30	<u>Aluminium oxide</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>If available give patient several antacid tablets or several tablespoons of milk of magnesia.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing methods that are appropriate to the local circumstances and surrounding environment
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## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Not flammable or combustible
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p> <p>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
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<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2R

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

<b>PPE</b>	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS
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## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke</b> . Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
<b>Other information</b>	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Plastic pail. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid contact alkalis.

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


### Control parameters

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Oxalic acid	Oxalic acid	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
Australia Exposure Standards	Aluminium oxide	Aluminium oxide	10 mg/m3	Not available	Not available	-- H (see Chapter 14)

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable. Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afforded face protections. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length PVC gloves When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	White powder		
<b>Physical state</b>	Powder	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.75 – 0.95
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless	<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>	Not applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<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 flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Slightly soluble	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	0.5 – 2.5
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will emit chlorine gas.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Bases
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	May include: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, oxides of phosphorus.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	May cause nose, throat and lung irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Will cause digestive tract burns
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	May cause damage to the kidneys through repeated or prolonged contact with the material.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>oxalic acid</b>	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD50 (rat) 475 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 20000 mg/kg
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Solutions of 5% to 10% oxalic acid are irritating to the skin after prolonged exposure and can cause corrosive injury.
	<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	Not sensitising
	<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Non-mutagenic
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No available data
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not toxic to reproduction
	<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	Exposure to this compound can result in systemic effects including kidney damage, muscle twitching , cramps and nervous system complaints.
	<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	Long term exposure can result in kidney stones and stone formation in the urinary tract.
	<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	No available data

aluminium oxide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No data available
	Eye damage/irritation	No data available
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	STOT (single exposure)	Respiratory irritant.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Can cause damage (lung)
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
oxalic acid	EC50	48	Crustacea	-125-150mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>18.39-<19.92mg/L
	NOEC	0.33	Algae or other aquatic plants	-0.002-0.003e mol/dm <sup>3</sup>

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	3261				
Packing group	II				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains oxalic acid)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>274</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>1kg</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	274	Limited quantity	1kg
Special provisions	274				
Limited quantity	1kg				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## OXALIC ACID 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 6  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## ALUMINIUM OXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	Not applicable
<b>Initial Date</b>	21/06/2021

**SDS Version Summary**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Sections Updated</b>
1.1	21/06/2021	All sections originated

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## POLISHING COMPOUND

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP182

Version No: 1.2

Issue date: 28/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	POLISHING COMPOUND
Product code	AP182
Pack sizes	1 kg and 10 lbs. (4.54 kg)

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor care product for industrial and professional use
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, STOT (Single Exposure) Category 3, STOT (Repeated exposure) Category 2. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H373	May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
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

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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.
P304+P312+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405+P403	Store locked up in a well-ventilated place
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of content / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
127-95-7	>60	Potassium hydrogen oxalate
1344-28-1	10-30	Aluminium oxide
68783-56-2	<10	Fatty acids, vegetable oil with ethanolamine
34590-94-8	<10	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>If skin irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention</p>
Inhalation	<p>Remove to fresh air.</p> <p>Treat symptomatically.</p> <p>Seek medical advice/attention if feeling unwell</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor immediately.</p> <p>If swallowed do <b>NOT</b> induce vomiting.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>If available, give patient several antacid tablets or several tablespoons of milk of magnesia.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of media that may be used. Use media suitable for the surrounding environment
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleach, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Not flammable or combustible
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours/ aerosols/ or dusts and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing contaminated with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	

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

Suitable containers	Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. <b>DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers</b> Plastic pail.
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidising agents, peroxides, caustics, metals.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Aluminium oxide	Aluminium oxide	10 mg/m3	Not available	Not available	Not available
Australia Exposure Standards	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	50 ppm / 308 mg/m3	Not available	Not available	Not available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length chemical gloves.
<b>Body protection</b>	Overalls When handling corrosive liquids, it is good practice to wear overall legs outside of boots to prevent liquids entering boots.
<b>Other protection</b>	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque, amber paste		
<b>Physical state</b>	Paste	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.4 – 1.8
<b>Odour</b>	Citrus	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	>100	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol /water</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Slightly soluble	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	1.5 -2.5
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Peroxides. Caustics. Metals
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can cause severe irritation when in direct contact with the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in kidney damage.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>Potassium hydrogen oxalate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 375 mg/kg Dermal LD50 20000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Severe irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Severe eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
<b>Aluminium oxide</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No data available
	Eye damage/irritation	No data available
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
	STOT (single exposure)	Respiratory irritant.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Can cause damage (lung)
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
<b>Fatty acids, vegetable oil, compounds with ethanolamine.</b>	Acute toxicity	No data available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No data available
	Eye damage/irritation	No data available
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
<b>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LCO >275 ppm Dermal LD50 9510 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No effects observed
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
Potassium glycol oxalate	LC50	48	Daphnia	137 mg/L
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	>1000 mg/L

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data available for all ingredients.

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data available for all ingredients.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### POTASSIUM HYDROGEN OXALATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

#### ALUMINIUM OXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	28/04/2022
Initial Date	18/06/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	18/06/2021	All sections originated
1.2	28/04/2022	Section 11

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#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## GRANITE POLISHING CREAM

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP183

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 17/06/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	GRANITE POLISHING CREAM
Product code	AP183
Pack sizes	1 Qt

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

Relevant identified uses	Polishing cream
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

CAS No	% weight	Name
1344-28-1	30-60	Aluminium oxide

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	Rinse with plenty of water
Inhalation	Not applicable
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible.

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle. Prevent by any means available any spillage entering a watercourse.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Use caution when handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Observe good industrial hygiene practices..
Other information	

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

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Storage incompatibility	Storage temperature: 10°C - 45°C

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Aluminium oxide	Aluminium oxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Not required
Personal protection	Not required
Eye and face protection	Not required.
Hands/feet protection	Not applicable

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dark grey liquid/paste		
Physical state	Liquid / paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.51 – 1.942
Odour	Floral	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	9.4 – 10.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly soluble	pH as a solution	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	No symptoms known or expected
Ingestion	No symptoms known or expected
Skin Contact	No symptoms known or expected.
Eye	No symptoms known or expected.
Chronic	No symptoms known or expected.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

No data available.

**Persistence and degradability**

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

**Bio accumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

ALUMINIUM OXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	17/06/2021

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	17/06/2021	All sections originated

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## STONE SOAP

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP184

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 22/06/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	STONE SOAP
Product code	AP184
Pack sizes	500ml, 1L and 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor cleaner and conditioner
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P302+P362+P352+P332+P313</b>	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
34590-94-8	5-15	<u>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether</u>
141-43-5	<3	<u>Monoethanolamine</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for at least 10 minutes. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

<b>Fire incompatibilities</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents and acids
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#### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	The product is not flammable or combustible. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	May emit acrid smoke. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle. Avoid product entering the environment.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke</b> . Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
<b>Other information</b>	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	Polyethylene or polypropylene drum. Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid reaction with <b>oxidising agents and acids</b> .

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 3 ppm	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	50 ppm / 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Natural ventilation is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Amber to light brown liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.95 – 1.0
<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>	9.2 – 9.8	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	0	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	±200
<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 Available	<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>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation by inhalation of spray mist causing a cough
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can cause nausea and vomiting.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	No data available.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>dipropylene glycol</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LCO >275 ppm Dermal LD50 9510 mg/kg
<b>methyl ether</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No effects observed
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr.)	Species	Value
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	LC50	96	Fish	2-70mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L

Data extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW =-1.31)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): **NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

### MONOETHANOLAMINE 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 4

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)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	22/06/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	22/06/2021	All sections originated

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AIICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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## INSTASTRIP

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP400

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 11/05/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	INSTASTRIP
Product code	AP400
Pack sizes	5L & 15L
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide and monoethanolamine)

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor coatings and wax remover
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Metal Corrosion Category 1, <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory</i>

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290	May be corrosive to metals

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe fumes / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P363+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1310-73-2	<10	<u>sodium hydroxide</u>
141-43-5	10-<30	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
111-76-2	10-<30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If instructed to do so, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor, if required
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, if patient is unwell.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## INGESTION:

Milk and water are the preferred diluents

No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.

Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.

Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.

Gastric lavage should not be used.

## SKIN AND EYE:

Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

Eye injuries require saline

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit acrid smoke.
HAZCHEM	2R

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.</b> Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Keep only in original container.
Storage incompatibility	Do not store near acids or oxidising agents. Corrosive to all metals.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	sodium hydroxide	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 3 ppm	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 20 ppm	242 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hydroxide	sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1,000 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	43 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	470 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium hydroxide	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length gloves. Butyl or neoprene are recommended for this application. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	13 - 14	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Contact with alkaline material liberates heat. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. Monoethanolamine vapours, mists and liquid are corrosive to the mouth and throat.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident. Severe acute exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, by ingestion, may cause kidney damage, haemoglobinuria, (blood in urine) and is potentially fatal.
<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. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates the skin easily and will cause more harm on skin contact than through inhalation. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause pain, redness and damage to the eyes.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>sodium hydroxide</b>	Acute toxicity	Data not available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause irritation to respiratory system
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available
	Aspiration toxicity	Not considered an aspiration hazard
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified

nonylphenol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
ethoxylates	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	125mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-34.59-47.13mg/L
monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L

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
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1760		
Packing group	II		
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide and monoethanolamine)		
Environmental hazard	No relevant data		
Transport hazard class)	Class	8	
	Sub risk	Not applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	274	
	Limited quantity	1 L	

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2) 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## MONOETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5) 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 4  
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)

## ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) 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)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	11/05/2022
Initial Date	18/11/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	10/12/2020	Sections 11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	21/02/2022	Change to proper shipping name
2.3	11/05/2022	Sections 1, 2, 14

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

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## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

872-50



## POWERSTRIP

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP404.05

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 13/05/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	POWERSTRIP
Product code	AP404.05
Pack size	5L
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor coating remover
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	4, 5 & 6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

GHS label elements	 
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P352+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water / shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol ethoxylates</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary solvent</u>
141-43-5	10-<30	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
100-51-6	30-60	<u>benzyl alcohol</u>
111-76-2	10-<30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant B</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation or rash occurs.</p>
Inhalation	<p>Seek medical advice/attention without delay</p> <p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained.</p> <p>Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), aldehydes, nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Prevent product getting into water courses. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. <b>DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.</b>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store in original container supplied by the manufacturer. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storing with strong acids and oxidising agents. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m3 / 3 ppm	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	43 mg/m3	470 mg/m3	5400 mg/m3
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	49 ppm	49 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Always maintain adequate ventilation. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length PVC gloves
<b>Body protection</b>	When handling, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear light tan liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	12-13	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, serious, irreversible damage of organs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 grams may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Prolonged contact reportedly causes severe dermatitis with redness, cracking, swelling, blisters and oedema. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected

<b>benzyl alcohol</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1230 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation. Is a severe eye irritant.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible
	STOT (single exposure)	Classification not possible
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Classification not possible
	Aspiration toxicity	Classification not possible
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
<b>proprietary solvent</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 4hr >11 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Product is not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: NTP / IARC / OSHA / ACGIH
	Reproductive toxicity	No toxicity to reproduction / No effect observed on development
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration toxicity classification
<b>proprietary surfactant A</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 16800 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>proprietary surfactant B</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 7000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
<b>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</b>	LC50	96	Fish	>500mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	92.6mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	12.5mg/L

monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
benzyl alcohol	LC50	96	Fish	10-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	230mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	76.828mg/L
	NOEC	336	Fish	5.1mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
proprietary solvent	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	18-24 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	112-150 mg/L
	ErC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	>85 mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	60.6 mg/l
	LC50	24	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	100 – 250 mg/l

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

#### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Containers may still present a danger / hazard when empty Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

##### NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

##### MONOETHANOLAMINE 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 4  
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)

**BENZYL ALCOHOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	13/05/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	18/11/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	16/12/2020	Sections 2,3,5,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	13/05/2022	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

**DISCLAIMER:** While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes

**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

872-50



## POWERSTRIP

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP404.15

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 13/05/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	POWERSTRIP
Product code	AP404.15
Pack size	15L
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor coating remover
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	4, 5 & 6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	 
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P352+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water / shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol ethoxylates</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary solvent</u>
141-43-5	10-<30	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
100-51-6	30-60	<u>benzyl alcohol</u>
111-76-2	10-<30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant B</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation or rash occurs.</p>
Inhalation	<p>Seek medical advice/attention without delay</p> <p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained.</p> <p>Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), aldehydes, nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Prevent product getting into water courses. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. <b>DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.</b>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store in original container supplied by the manufacturer. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storing with strong acids and oxidising agents. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m3 / 3 ppm	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	43 mg/m3	470 mg/m3	5400 mg/m3
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	49 ppm	49 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Always maintain adequate ventilation. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length PVC gloves
<b>Body protection</b>	When handling, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear light tan liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	12-13	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, serious, irreversible damage of organs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 grams may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Prolonged contact reportedly causes severe dermatitis with redness, cracking, swelling, blisters and oedema. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>monoethanolamine</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected

<b>benzyl alcohol</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1230 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation. Is a severe eye irritant.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible
	STOT (single exposure)	Classification not possible
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Classification not possible
	Aspiration toxicity	Classification not possible
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
<b>proprietary solvent</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 4hr >11 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Product is not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: NTP / IARC / OSHA / ACGIH
	Reproductive toxicity	No toxicity to reproduction / No effect observed on development
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration toxicity classification
<b>proprietary surfactant A</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 16800 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>proprietary surfactant B</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 7000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
<b>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</b>	LC50	96	Fish	>500mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	92.6mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	12.5mg/L

monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
benzyl alcohol	LC50	96	Fish	10-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	230mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	76.828mg/L
	NOEC	336	Fish	5.1mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
proprietary solvent	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	18-24 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	112-150 mg/L
	ErC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	>85 mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	60.6 mg/l
	LC50	24	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	100 – 250 mg/l

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

#### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Containers may still present a danger / hazard when empty Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

**Land transport (ADG):**

UN Number	2491		
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	8	
	Sub risk	Not applicable	
Packing group	III		
Environmental Hazard	Not applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	223	
	Limited quantity	5L	

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

**MONOETHANOLAMINE 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 4  
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)

**BENZYL ALCOHOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	13/05/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	18/11/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	16/12/2020	Sections 2,3,5,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	13/05/2022	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SOLVSTRIP

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP406

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 16/05/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	SOLVSTRIP
Product code	AP406
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Paint and Coatings Remover
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4
	Classification drawn from HCIS, HSNO (CCID) and ECHA C&L Inventory

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

#### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours / mist / spray
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice / attention.
P305 + P351 + P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact water for several minutes. Remove contact rinsing.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
111-76-2	10-<30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Trade secret	30-<60	<u>proprietary solvent A</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary solvent B</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.
Inhalation	If vapours, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area into fresh air. Lay patient down and keep warm. If patient feels unwell seek medical advice / attention without delay.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. Seek medical advice without delay

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes. <b>WARNING:</b> Long standing in contact with air and light may result in the formation of potentially explosive peroxides.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Product under certain conditions may form explosive peroxides when exposed to light and air. Unopened containers received from the supplier should be safe to store for 18 months. Opened containers should not be stored for more than 12 months. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b> Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b>
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Metal or plastic can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Certain of the ingredients may form unstable peroxides in storage. Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong caustics.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)




#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available		

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	  
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colorless liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.01
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<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>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<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 Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression and effects to the optic nerve. Symptoms include: Dizziness, nausea, acidosis, blurred vision, impairment of vision. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates the skin easily and will cause more harm on skin contact than through inhalation. Entry into the bloodstream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Direct contact with the liquid may produce painful burning or stinging of the eyes and lids, watering and inflammation of the conjunctiva and temporary corneal clouding. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision. Vapour may cause mild eye irritation.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
proprietary solvent A	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 4hr >11 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Product is not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: NTP / IARC / OSHA / ACGIH
	Reproductive toxicity	No toxicity to reproduction / No effect observed on development
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration toxicity classification
proprietary solvent B	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 4,380 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) <998 ppm 6hr
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.Prolonged contact may cause skin burns.
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.
	Carcinogenicity	No relevant data found.
	Reproductive toxicity	No relevant data found.
	STOT (single exposure)	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
	Aspiration toxicity	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
proprietary surfactant	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2292 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritant
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritant (OECD 437)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	There is no data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	STOT (single exposure)	There is no data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	There is no data available
	Aspiration toxicity	There is no data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (hr.)	Species	Value
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
proprietary solvent A	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	18-24 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	112-150 mg/L
	ErC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	>85 mg/L
proprietary solvent B	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test,	45.3 - 90 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test,	785 - 970 mg/l
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test,	> 114.86 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae), static test,	114.86 mg/l
	IC50	16	Bacteria,	> 5,000 mg/l
Proprietary surfactant	EC50	48	Daphnia	37.9 mg/L
	LC50	96	Fish	36.9 mg/L

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	16/05/2022
Initial Date	01/08/2018

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	21/12/2020	Sections 2,4,5,8,9,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	16/05/2022	Sections 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

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## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INSTASEAL

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP420

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 02/07/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INSTASEAL
Product code	AP420
Pack sizes	1L; 5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Sealer for porous tiles and concrete floors
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not applicable
GHS Classification	Not applicable

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not applicable
SIGNAL WORD	Not applicable

### Hazard statement(s)

Not applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
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All ingredients are non-hazardous.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs with concentrate: Flush skin and hair with running water. Seek medical advice in event of irritation.
Inhalation	Not applicable
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibilities	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Wear suitable protective clothing depending on the circumstances. Do not mix with other chemicals unless expressly recommended by the manufacturer. Always store in original container.
Other information	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION


## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	If there is a likelihood of material splashing into the eyes, where safety glasses or chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	It is good practice to wear gloves whenever chemicals are being handled.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Not necessary
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque blue liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	No effect expected
Ingestion	May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin Contact	No adverse effects listed.
Eye	May cause irritation.
Chronic	Extended period of contact may cause irritation in sensitive individuals.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

No data available

## Persistence and degradability

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

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	02/07/2021
Initial Date	25/10/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	21/12/2020	Sections 2, 4, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	02/07/2021	Header

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#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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  
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: Bio Concentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INSTAGLOSS

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP422

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 17/05/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	INSTAGLOSS
Product code	AP422
Pack sizes	1L, 5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	High gloss polymer floor coating
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B, <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause allergic skin reaction
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P281	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container according to local government regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
84-74-2	<10	<u>dibutyl phthalate</u>
9010-77-9	30-60	<u>ethylene/ acrylic acid copolymer</u>
78-51-3	<10	<u>tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider: foam. dry chemical powder. carbon dioxide.
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## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire fighting	Product is not flammable. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
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<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
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## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Attend to spill immediately. Flush away with copious amounts of water.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Moderate hazard. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area but avoid drafts carrying dust. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
<b>Other information</b>	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	May react with strong acids, strong oxidisers, permanganates and nitrates. Attacks some forms of plastics Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
dibutyl phthalate	9,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Avoid strong drafts after the dressing has been spread as these can cause dust to settle on the wet dressing.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	If splashing is likely it is recommended that safety glasses with side shields should be worn.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Not usually necessary.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	8.5	<b>Decomposition Temperature</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>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</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 flammable	<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>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.
<b>Eye</b>	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
<b>Chronic</b>	No relevant information is available.

## Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>dibutyl phthalate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 6300 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >4000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat): >15 mg/L/4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Non-irritant (rabbit).
	Eye damage/irritation	Non-irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	no adverse effect observed (negative)
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>ethylene/ acrylic acid copolymer</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg (estimated) Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg (estimated) [Both based on information for components]
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause slight eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No relevant data found
	Carcinogenicity	No relevant data found
	Reproductive toxicity	No relevant data found
	STOT (single exposure)	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No relevant data found
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard
<b>Tributoxy ethyl phosphate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 3000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Draize Test, Rabbit Skin: 500mg/24hr Mild May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Draize Test, Rabbit, Eye: 500mg/24hr Mild Causes eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (hr.)	Species	Value
<b>Zinc ammonia carbonate complex</b> – (component of ethylene/ acrylic acid copolymer)	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	> 0.1 - 1 mg/l
	EC50	48	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	1.2 mg/l
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	0.403 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	0.056 mg/l
<b>Ammonium hydroxide</b> (component of ethylene/ acrylic acid copolymer)	LC50	96	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)	0.87 mg/l
	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	1.2 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea),	0.66 mg/l
<b>dibutyl phthalate</b>	C50	96	Fish	ca.0.48mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.003mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4mg/L
	BCF	936	Not Available	23.625-mg/L
	EC10	48	Crustacea	>0.003mg/L
	NOEC	1488	Not Available	-0.00053-0.00175mg/L

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (Half-life = 23 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.08 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (BCF = 176)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (KOC = 1460)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Product and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### DIBUTYL PHTHALATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### ETHYLENE/ ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### TRIS(2-BUTOXYETHYL) PHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	17/05/2022
Initial Date	02/11/2019

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	21/12/2020	Sections 2, 5, 8, 9, 11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	02/07/2021	Section 16
2.3	17/05/2022	Sections 3, 11, 15.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate, based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes

### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INSTAGLAZE

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP425

Version No: 2.3

Date of issue: 17/05/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	INSTAGLAZE
Product code	AP425
Pack sizes	1L, 5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	High gloss floor polymer
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Sensitisation Category 1, Toxic to Reproduction Category 1B
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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Signal word	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

P317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
P360Df	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing vapours
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P273	Avoid release to the environment

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of product and packaging in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
84-74-2	<10	<u>dibutyl phthalate</u>
9010-77-9	30-60	<u>ethylene/ acrylic acid copolymer</u>
78-51-3	<10	<u>tributoxy ethyl phosphate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.
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## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	None known
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## Advice for firefighters

## Advice for fire fighters

Fire fighting	Product is not flammable. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Attend to spill immediately. Flush away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area but avoid drafts carrying dust. <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	May react with strong acids, strong oxidisers, permanganates and nitrates. Attacks some forms of plastics. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
dibutyl phthalate	Dibutyl phthalate	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	9300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
tris(2-butoxyethyl)phosphate	Butoxyethanol phosphate, 2-	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	99 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
dibutyl phthalate	4000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Avoid strong drafts after the dressing has been spread as these can cause dust to settle on the wet dressing.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	If splashing is likely it is recommended that safety glasses with side shields should be worn.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Wear overall.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild	Molecular weight	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or ...)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	No relevant data.

## Toxicological effects of ingredients

dibutyl phthalate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 6300 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >4000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat): >15 mg/L/4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Non-irritant (rabbit).
	Eye damage/irritation	Non-irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	no adverse effect observed (negative)
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
tributoxy ethyl phosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 3000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Draize Test, Rabbit Skin: 500mg/24hr Mild May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Draize Test, Rabbit, Eye: 500mg/24hr Mild Causes eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
ethylene/ acrylic acid copolymer	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause transient irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause slight eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No relative data available
	Carcinogenicity	No relative data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No relative data available
	STOT (single exposure)	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No relative data available
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
Tributoxy ethyl phosphate	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	11.2 mg/L
dibutyl phthalate	LC50	96	Fish	ca.0.48mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.003mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4mg/L
	BCF	936	Not Available	23.625-mg/L
	EC10	48	Crustacea	>0.003mg/L
	NOEC	1488	Not Available	-0.00053-0.00175mg/L

Highly toxic to fish on an acute basis  
**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (Half-life = 23 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.08 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (BCF = 176)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
dibutyl phthalate	LOW (KOC = 1460)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle packaging wherever possible. Dispose of residual product and packaging in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### TRIS(2-BUTOXYETHYL)PHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### DIBUTYL PHTHALATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### ETHYLENE/ ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	17/05/2022
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	23/02/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	02/07/2021	Section 16
2.3	17/05/2022	Section 2

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### Definitions and abbreviations

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PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## RUST REMOVER

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP492

Version No: 3.1

Issue date: 28/12/2020

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	RUST REMOVER
Product code	AP492
Pack sizes	500ml and 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	High performance rust spot remover
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
AUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P260	Do not breathe fumes / vapours / spray
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P363+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-38-2	<10	<u>phosphoric acid</u>
1341-49-7	<1	<u>ammonium bifluoride</u>
144-62-7	<10	<u>oxalic acid</u>
111-76-2	<10	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
2235-54-3	<10	<u>ammonium lauryl sulfate</u>
2809-21-4	<10	<u>hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel..</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Continue rinsing for 20 minutes or until told to stop by a POISON CENTRE or doctor.</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained.</p> <p>Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Water spray or fog</p>
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive, poisonous fumes. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx).
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye protection Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. <b>WARNING:</b> To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.
Other information	

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

Suitable container	<b>DO NOT</b> use glass, aluminium or galvanised containers Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storing with strong bases, strong oxidisers, chlorites and hypochlorites.

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonium bifluoride	Fluorides (as F)	2.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	oxalic acid	Oxalic acid	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ammonium bifluoride	Ammonium hydrogen fluoride; (Ammonium bifluoride)	11 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	750 mg/m3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm
oxalic acid	Oxalic acid, anhydrous; (Ethanedioic acid)	2 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	500 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
phosphoric acid	10,000 mg/m3	1,000 mg/m3
ammonium bifluoride	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available
oxalic acid	500 mg/m3	Not Available
ammonium lauryl sulfate	Not Available	Not Available

#### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. If ventilation is poor the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque gel		
<b>Physical state</b>	Gel	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.05
<b>Odour</b>	Benzaldehyde	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	2-3	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Non-flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and, in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident. Ingestion of large quantity of phosphoric acid may cause severe abdominal pains, thirst, acidemia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock and death. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption The material may cause irritation to the skin. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	Vapours from the product may produce transient discomfort to the eye characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated exposure or prolonged contact may produce dermatitis, and conjunctivitis.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>oxalic acid</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 475 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Solutions of 5% to 10% oxalic acid are irritating to the skin after prolonged exposure and can cause corrosive injury.
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Non-mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Exposure to this compound can result in systemic effects including kidney damage, muscle twitching, cramps and nervous system complaints.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Long term exposure can result in kidney stones and stone formation in the urinary tract.
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>phosphoric acid</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 1250 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and oedema of lungs
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l >641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified
<b>ammonium lauryl sulfate</b>	Acute toxicity	no data available
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	no data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
	Carcinogenicity	no data available
	Reproductive toxicity	no data available
	STOT (single exposure)	no data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	no data available
	Aspiration toxicity	no data available

ammonium bifluoride	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 60 – 130 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin burns. Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	no data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
	Carcinogenicity	no data available
	Reproductive toxicity	no data available
	STOT (single exposure)	no data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic inhalation and may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis)
	Aspiration toxicity	no data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
ammonium bifluoride	LC50	96	Fish	0.068mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	97mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	43mg/L
	NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.79mg/L
phosphoric acid	LC50	96	Fish	-43-72mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>5.62mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	77.9mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	5.62mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
ammonium lauryl sulfate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
oxalic acid	EC50	48	Crustacea	-125-150mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>18.39-<19.92mg/L
	NOEC	0.33	Algae or other aquatic plants	-0.002-0.003e mol/dm3

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems. 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
phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
oxalic acid	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.7699)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
oxalic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.7365)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
oxalic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1.895)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG) not applicable NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2) 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE (1341-49-7) 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)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### OXALIC ACID (144-62-7) 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### AMMONIUM LAURYL SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	28/12/2020
Initial Date	18/11/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1	28/12/2020	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DEFENDER SV

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP672.05

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 11/05/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	DEFENDER SV
Product code	AP672.05
Pack sizes	5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating Sealer for the protection of Construction Stone and Concrete
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Flammable Liquid Category 2
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes / mist / vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	>60	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary silicone resin</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	<b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b> Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well-ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

<b>Suitable container</b>	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates. Avoid strong bases.

**PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES**

Not Available

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles if splashing is likely.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, Neoprene, nitrile or PE/EVAL/PE are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Light tan liquid
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.8
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	80	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	20	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADG) Not applicable. NOT REGULATED FOR DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	20/11/2020
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	20/11/2020	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DEFENDER SV

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP672.15

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 11/05/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	DEFENDER SV
Product code	AP672.15
Pack sizes	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating Sealer for the protection of Construction Stone and Concrete
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Flammable Liquid Category 2
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No s m o k i n g .</b>
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing fumes / mist / vapours.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P301+P310+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P304+P340+P312</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P403+P235+P405+P233</b>	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	>60	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary silicone resin</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e., nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	<b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b> Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates. Avoid strong bases.

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available

#### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles if splashing is likely.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, Neoprene, nitrile or PE/EVAL/PE are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Light tan liquid		
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.8
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	80	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	20	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1993				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table><tr><td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr></table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table><tr><td>Special provisions</td><td>274</td></tr><tr><td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr></table>	Special provisions	274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	274				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	20/11/2020
Initial Date	08/12/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	20/11/2020	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DEFENDER CSD PURE

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP675.05

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 24/05/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	DEFENDER CSD PURE
Product code	AP675.05
Pack sizes	5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Natural Stone consolidator and strengthener
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Flammable Liquids Category 3. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

#### Hazard statement(s)

H332	Harmful if inhaled
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	10-30	<u>naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy</u>
108-65-6	<10	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>
17980-47-1	10-30	<u>isobutyltriethoxysilane</u>
64-17-5	10-30	<u>ethanol</u>
78-10-4	30-60	<u>tetraethyl silicate</u>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seek medical attention without delay;</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk, oils or alcohol</p>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

Treat symptomatically.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>WARNING:</b> In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. Flammable Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers and check regularly for leaks.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Ethyl silicate: reacts slowly with water forming ethanol. reacts violently with strong oxidisers. is incompatible with acids, nitrates attacks some plastics and rubber avoid reaction with oxidising agents

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	274 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	548 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	85 mg/m3 / 10 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol, denatured	15,000 ppm	3,3000[LEL] ppm
tetraethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>25C	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

**Toxicological effects of ingredients**

<b>tetraethyl silicate</b>	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD50 (rat) >2500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 10-16 mg/L 4 hr
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 404
	<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 405 / Irritating, human
	<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	No sensitizing effects, guinea pig, OECD 406
	<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not mutagenic
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No evidence that cancer may be caused.
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
	<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation
	<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
	<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	No Aspiration toxicity classification

naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not a respiratory sensitizer. / not a skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
ethanol	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 3450 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000 ppm/10hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
isobutyltriethoxysilane	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic ingestion may result in cirrhosis of the liver
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
ethanol, denatured	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
isobutyltriethoxysilane	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
tetraethyl silicate	LC5	.35	Brachydanio rerio,	>245 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna,	>75 mg/L
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	NOEC	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	EC50	3	Bacteria - Activated sludge,	>100 mg/L
naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
ethanol, denatured	LC50	96	Fish	42-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-8.358-26.503mg/L
	EC10	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.91-mg/L
	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375-mg/L
isobutyltriethoxysilane	LC50	96	Fish	85 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	>49.1 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Algae	>36 mg/l
	EC50	17 days	Terrestrial plants	>100 mg/kg

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
tetraethyl silicate	HIGH	HIGH

**Bio accumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0362)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (KOC = 8766)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	3Y

Land transport ADG – Not applicable – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

**TETRAETHYL SILICATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**ISOBUTYLTRIETHOXSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	N/A
<b>Initial Date</b>	24/05/2021

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	24/05/2021	N/A

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DEFENDER CSD PURE

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP675.15

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 24/05/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	DEFENDER CSD PURE
Product code	AP675.15
Pack sizes	15L
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S.

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

Relevant identified uses	Natural Stone consolidator and strengthener
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## 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	5
GHS Classification	Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Flammable Liquids Category 3.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H332	Harmful if inhaled
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P240</b>	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

<b>P301+P310+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
<b>P305+P351+P338+P337+P313</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
<b>P304+P340+P312</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

<b>P403+P405+P233</b>	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	10-30	<u>naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy</u>
108-65-6	<10	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>
17980-47-1	10-30	<u>isobutyltriethoxysilane</u>
64-17-5	10-30	<u>ethanol</u>
78-10-4	<30-60	<u>tetraethyl silicate</u>

**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> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seek medical attention without delay;</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk, oils or alcohol</p>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

Treat symptomatically.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>WARNING:</b> In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. Flammable Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers and check regularly for leaks.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Ethyl silicate: reacts slowly with water forming ethanol. reacts violently with strong oxidisers is incompatible with acids, nitrates attacks some plastics and rubber avoid reaction with oxidising agents

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	274 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	548 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	85 mg/m3 / 10 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol, denatured	15,000 ppm	3,3000[LEL] ppm
tetraethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>25C	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

**Toxicological effects of ingredients**

<b>tetraethyl silicate</b>	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD50 (rat) >2500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 10-16 mg/L 4 hr
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 404
	<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 405 / Irritating, human
	<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	No sensitizing effects, guinea pig, OECD 406
	<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not mutagenic
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No evidence that cancer may be caused.
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
	<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation
	<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
	<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	No Aspiration toxicity classification

<b>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not a respiratory sensitiser. / not a skin sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
<b>ethanol</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 3450 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000 ppm/10hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic ingestion may result in cirrhosis of the liver
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>isobutyltriethoxysilane</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.88 mg/l / 4h Aerosol
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating (rabbit)
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>tetraethyl silicate</b>	LC50	96	Brachydanio rerio,	>245 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna,	>75 mg/L
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	NOEC	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	EC50	3	Bacteria - Activated sludge,	>100 mg/L
<b>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</b>	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
<b>ethanol, denatured</b>	LC50	96	Fish	42-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-8.358-26.503mg/L
	EC10	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.91-mg/L
	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375-mg/L
<b>isobutyltriethoxysilane</b>	LC50	96	Fish	85 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	>49.1 mg/l
	NOEC	72	Algae	>36 mg/l
	EC50	17 days	Terrestrial plants	>100 mg/kg

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
tetraethyl silicate	HIGH	HIGH

**Bio accumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0362)


**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (KOC = 8766)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

					
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO				
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	3Y				
<b>UN number</b>	1993				
<b>Packing group</b>	III				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data				
<b>Transport hazard class</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not applicable				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>223 274</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223 274				
Limited quantity	5 L				

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
 Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

**TETRAETHYL SILICATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**ISOBUTYLTRITHOXYSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	N/A
Initial Date	24/05/2021

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	24/05/2021	N/A

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DEFENDER CSD 50

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP677.05

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 18/05/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	DEFENDER CSD 50
Product code	AP677.05
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Stone consolidator / strengthening water repellent
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
108-65-6	<10	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>
78-10-4	30-60	<u>tetraethyl silicate</u>
64-17-5	<10	<u>ethanol</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</u>

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seek medical attention without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk, oils or alcohol</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>WARNING:</b> In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. Flammable Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers and check regularly for leaks.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Ethyl silicate: reacts slowly with water forming ethanol reacts violently with strong oxidisers is incompatible with acids, nitrates attacks some plastics and rubber avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	274 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	548 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	85 mg/m3 / 10 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol, denatured	15.000 ppm	3,3000[LEL] ppm
tetraethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>25C	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting, consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>tetraethyl silicate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 10-16 mg/L 4 hr
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 404
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 405 / Irritating, human
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effects, guinea pig, OECD 406
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence that cancer may be caused.
	Reproductive toxicity	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
	STOT (single exposure)	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
	Aspiration toxicity	No Aspiration toxicity classification

naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not a respiratory sensitizer. / not a skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
ethanol	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 3450 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000 ppm/10hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic ingestion may result in cirrhosis of the liver
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
tetraethyl silicate	LC5	96	Brachydanio rerio,	>245 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna,	>75 mg/L
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	NOEC	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	EC50	3	Bacteria - Activated sludge,	>100 mg/L
naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
ethanol, denatured	LC50	96	Fish	42-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-8.358-26.503mg/L
	EC10	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.91-mg/L
	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375-mg/L

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
tetraethyl silicate	HIGH	HIGH

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0362)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (KOC = 8766)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	3Y

Land transport (ADG) Not applicable. NOT REGULATED FOR DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### TETRAETHYL SILICATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	18/05/2021
Initial Date	08/11/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	18/05/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DEFENDER CSD 50

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP677.15

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 18/05/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	DEFENDER CSD 50
Product code	AP677.15
Pack sizes	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

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

Relevant identified uses	Stone consolidator / strengthening water repellent
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


### 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	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

#### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
108-65-6	<10	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</u>
78-10-4	30-60	<u>tetraethyl silicate</u>
64-17-5	<10	<u>ethanol</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</u>

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seek medical attention without delay;</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation or rash.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk, oils or alcohol</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>WARNING:</b> In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. Flammable Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), silicon dioxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers and check regularly for leaks.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Ethyl silicate: reacts slowly with water forming ethanol reacts violently with strong oxidisers is incompatible with acids, nitrates attacks some plastics and rubber avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	274 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	548 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	85 mg/m3 / 10 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Oil mist, refined mineral	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol, denatured	15,000 ppm	3,3000[LEL] ppm
tetraethyl silicate	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>25C	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit(%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting, consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>tetraethyl silicate</b>	<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral LD50 (rat) >2500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 10-16 mg/L 4 hr
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 404
	<b>Eye damage/irritation</b>	Not irritating, rabbit, OECD 405 / Irritating, human
	<b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b>	No sensitizing effects, guinea pig, OECD 406
	<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not mutagenic
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No evidence that cancer may be caused.
	<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
	<b>STOT (single exposure)</b>	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation
	<b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
	<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	No Aspiration toxicity classification

naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	not a respiratory sensitiser. / not a skin sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
ethanol	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 3450 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000 ppm/10hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic ingestion may result in cirrhosis of the liver
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
tetraethyl silicate	LC50	96	Brachydanio rerio,	>245 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna,	>75 mg/L
	EC50	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	NOEC	72	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata,	>100 mg/L
	EC50	3	Bacteria - Activated sludge,	>100 mg/L
naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
ethanol, denatured	LC50	96	Fish	42-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-8.358-26.503mg/L
	EC10	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.91-mg/L
	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375-mg/L

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
tetraethyl silicate	HIGH	HIGH

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0362)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (KOC = 8766)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

					
Marine Pollutant	NO				
HAZCHEM	3Y				
UN number	1993				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class	<table><tr><td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Sub risk</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table><tr><td>Special provisions</td><td>223 274</td></tr><tr><td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr></table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223 274				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### TETRAETHYL SILICATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	18/05/2021
Initial Date	08/11/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	18/05/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## MOULD EXTERMINATOR

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP726.05

Version No: 1.2

Issue date: 22/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	MOULD EXTERMINATOR
Product code	AP726.05
Pack size	5L
Proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Chlorine based mould remover, stain remover and sanitiser
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

#### Label elements

Label elements	 
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H290	May be corrosive to metals
AUH031	Contact with acid liberates toxic gas

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face. protection
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68585-34-2	<10	<u>sodium lauryl ether sulphate</u>
7782-50-5	<10	<u>chlorine (active)</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<1	<u>proprietary surfactant B</u>

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention without delay</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel..</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Other measures are usually unnecessary</p>
Ingestion	<p>Immediately give a glass of water.</p> <p>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

EYE INJURY

► Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

► Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Water spray or fog.</p> <p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide</p>
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

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

Suitable container	Plastic pail. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contact with acids

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

##### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA


Not applicable

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hypochlorite	sodium hypochlorite	2 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	630 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium hypochlorite	250 mg/m3	10 mg/m3

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable. Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afforded face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length PVC gloves When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Chlorine	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	11.9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Chlorine gas is liberated in the presence of acids.
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhaling the fumes may cause slight respiratory irritation
Ingestion	Ingestion of the product may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, abdominal cramps, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhea may follow. There is a danger of a fall in blood pressure, shock, confusion and delirium.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. . Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Contact may cause severe itchiness, skin lesions and mild eczema.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium hypochlorite	Acute toxicity	Oral – estimate >2000 mg/kg Dermal – estimate > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation – estimate >20mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	Carcinogenicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	Reproductive toxicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	STOT (single exposure)	classified as non-hazardous.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	classified as non-hazardous.
	Aspiration toxicity	classified as non-hazardous
sodium lauryl ether sulphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	An eye irritant
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not corrosive
	Eye damage/irritation	Very corrosive – irreversible effects to eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not been classified as a skin or respiratory sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE (rat) 0.005 mg/l 4hr Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Rabbit – No irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Rabbit - Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available information
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (repeated exposure)	May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified based on available information

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium hypochlorite	LC50	96	Fish	0.037mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.026mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.018mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.005mg/L
sodium lauryl ether sulfate	NOEC	48	Fish	0.26mg/L

Harmful to aquatic organisms. 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 on any of the ingredients		

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
No data available on any of the ingredients	

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
No data available on any of the ingredients	

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle container whenever possible. Dispose of product and containers in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG): Not applicable – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS.

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 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)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	22/04/2022
Initial Date	06/08/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	06/08/2021	All sections originated
1.2	22/04/2022	Sections 2, 3, 11.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AIICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## MOULD EXTERMINATOR

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP726.15

Version No: 1.2

Issue date: 22/04/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	MOULD EXTERMINATOR
Product code	AP726.15
Pack size	15L
Proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Chlorine based mould remover, stain remover and sanitiser
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

#### Label elements

Label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H290	May be corrosive to metals
AUH031	Contact with acid liberates toxic gas

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face. protection
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68585-34-2	<10	<u>sodium lauryl ether sulphate</u>
7782-50-5	<10	<u>chlorine (active)</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<1	<u>proprietary surfactant B</u>

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention without delay</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel..</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Other measures are usually unnecessary</p>
Ingestion	<p>Immediately give a glass of water.</p> <p>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

EYE INJURY

► Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

► Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Water spray or fog.</p> <p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide</p>
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	Flush away with copious amounts of water.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

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

Suitable container	Plastic pail. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contact with acids

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

##### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA


Not applicable

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hypochlorite	sodium hypochlorite	2 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	630 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium hypochlorite	250 mg/m3	10 mg/m3

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable. Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afforded face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length PVC gloves When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Chlorine	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	11.9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Chlorine gas is liberated in the presence of acids.
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhaling the fumes may cause slight respiratory irritation
Ingestion	Ingestion of the product may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, abdominal cramps, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhea may follow. There is a danger of a fall in blood pressure, shock, confusion and delirium.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. . Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Contact may cause severe itchiness, skin lesions and mild eczema.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium hypochlorite	Acute toxicity	Oral – estimate >2000 mg/kg Dermal – estimate > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation – estimate >20mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	Carcinogenicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	Reproductive toxicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	STOT (single exposure)	classified as non-hazardous.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	classified as non-hazardous.
	Aspiration toxicity	classified as non-hazardous
sodium lauryl ether sulphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	An eye irritant
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not corrosive
	Eye damage/irritation	Very corrosive – irreversible effects to eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not been classified as a skin or respiratory sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE (rat) 0.005 mg/l 4hr Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Rabbit – No irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Rabbit - Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available information
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (repeated exposure)	May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified based on available information

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium hypochlorite	LC50	96	Fish	0.037mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.026mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.018mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.005mg/L
sodium lauryl ether sulfate	NOEC	48	Fish	0.26mg/L

Harmful to aquatic organisms. 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 on any of the ingredients		

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
No data available on any of the ingredients	

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
No data available on any of the ingredients	

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle container whenever possible. Dispose of product and containers in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

### Land transport (ADG):

UN Number	1791	
UN proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	8
	Sub risk	Not applicable
Packing group	III	
Environmental Hazard	Not applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	223
	Limited quantity	5L

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 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)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	22/04/2022
Initial Date	06/08/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	06/08/2021	All sections originated
1.2	22/04/2022	Sections 2, 3, 11.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## HYPO ENFORCER

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP728

Version No: 1.2

Issue date: 06/04/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	HYPO ENFORCER
Product code	AP728
Pack sizes	1L

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

Relevant identified uses	Booster, activator and super wetting agent for use with sodium hypochlorite.
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DAINGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 1, Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes/mists/vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P305+P310 +P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P302+P352+P362+P332+P313</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
<b>P304+P340+P311</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local government regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
497-19-8	<10	<u>Sodium carbonate</u>
7758-29-4	<10	<u>Sodium tripolyphosphate</u>
68585-34-2	10-~30	<u>Sodium lauryl ether sulphate</u>
Trade secret	10-~30	<u>Proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<5	<u>Proprietary surfactant B</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Immediately seek medical advice/attention. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial amount of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), phosphorus oxides (POx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.</p>
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Environmental hazard. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Avoid inhaling vapours. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>Avoid all personal contact including inhalation of vapours Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.</p>
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropanol	983 mg/m3 / 400ppm	1230 mg/m3 / 500ppm	Not Available	

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropanol	400 ppm	2000 ppm	12000 ppm
sodium carbonate	Soda ash	7.6 mg/m3	83 mg/m3	500 mg/m3
sodium tripolyphosphate	sodium tripolyphosphate	0.61 mg/m3	6.8 mg/m3	620 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
isopropanol	2000 ppm	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium tripolyphosphate	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. . Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Respiratory protection - Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent) Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, mobile yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild chemical	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	11.5 – 11.9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrofluoric acid, Carbonyl difluoride, Carbon monoxide

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce severely toxic effects; these may be fatal.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause degreasing, followed by drying, cracking and skin inflammation.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>sodium carbonate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant. May cause pain, redness, discomfort
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
<b>sodium tripolyphosphate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 390 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 4640 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not a skin irritant
	Eye damage/irritation	no adverse effect observed (not irritating)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	no adverse effect observed (not sensitising)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed (negative)
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>sodium lauryl ether sulphate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	An eye irritant
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>proprietary surfactant A</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg Dermal ATE >2000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE >20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not corrosive
	Eye damage/irritation	Very corrosive – irreversible effects to eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not been classified as a skin or respiratory sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (repeated exposure)	This material has been classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	This material has been classified as non-hazardous

proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE (rat) 0.005 mg/l 4hr Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Rabbit – No irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Rabbit - Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available information
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified based on available information
	STOT (repeated exposure)	May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified based on available information

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium carbonate	LC50	96	Fish	300-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-156.6-298.9mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	242-mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	<424-mg/L
sodium tripolyphosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>70.7-<101.3mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	69.2mg/L
sodium lauryl ether sulfate	NOEC	48	Fish	0.26mg/L

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
No data is available for any of the ingredients		

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
No data is available for any of the ingredients	

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
No data is available for any of the ingredients	

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### SODIUM CARBONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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  
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

#### SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

#### SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)  
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	06/04/2023
Initial Date	09/08/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	09/08/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
1.2	06/04/2023	Section 15

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE PRO

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP907.05

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 25/08/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE PRO
Product code	AP907.05
Pack sizes	5L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Butyl Acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating and colour enhancer sealer for the protection of fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
Hazard Pictograms	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory</i>

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes / mist / vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338+P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235+P405	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	30-<60	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary polysiloxane</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If patient feels unwell, seek medical advice / attention.
Ingestion	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice/attention without delay. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
HAZCHEM	+3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Absorb onto waste paper and allow to dry. Then dispose of in normal refuse.
Major Spills	<b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b> Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates. Avoid strong bases.

## PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	5mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, PE/EVAL/PE or Teflon are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque water white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild solvent odour	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	60-70	Taste	Not Available

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

naphtha petroleum,	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
hydrotreated heavy	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
proprietary polysiloxane	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

n-butyl acetate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
proprietary alkylsilicone resin	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >200 mg/kg Inhalation (spray) LC50 (rat) >240 ml/h 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible.
	Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADG) - NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACKS OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	25/08/2022
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	20/05/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	25/08/2022	Sections 2, 4.

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE PRO

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP907.15

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 25/08/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE PRO
Product code	AP907.15
Pack sizes	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Butyl Acetate)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating and colour enhancer sealer for the protection of fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
Hazard Pictograms	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory</i>

### Label elements

GHS label elements	  
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes / mist / vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338+P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235+P405	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	30-<60	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary polysiloxane</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If patient feels unwell, seek medical advice / attention.
Ingestion	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice/attention without delay. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
HAZCHEM	+3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Absorb onto waste paper and allow to dry. Then dispose of in normal refuse.
Major Spills	<b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b> Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates. Avoid strong bases.

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

##### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	5mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

#### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, PE/EVAL/PE or Teflon are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	60-70	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

naphtha petroleum,	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
hydrotreated heavy	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
proprietary polysiloxane	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

n-butyl acetate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
proprietary alkylsilicone resin	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >200 mg/kg Inhalation (spray) LC50 (rat) >240 ml/h 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible.
	Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1993				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Butyl Acetate)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>223 274</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223 274				
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 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

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 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	25/08/2022
Initial Date	08/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

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#### 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
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STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE HYBRID

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP909.05

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 13/12/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE HYBRID
Product code	AP909.05
Pack sizes	5L
UN Proper shipping name	XYLENES

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating and colour enhancer sealer for the protection of fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Acute Toxicity – Dermal category 4, Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 3, STOT (Single Exposure) Respiratory Category 3, Toxic to Reproduction Category 2, STOT (Single Exposure) Organ Damage Category 2.  <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H371	May cause damage to organs

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood
P281	Use protective equipment as required
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking.</b>
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260/1	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice /attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.
P309+P311/2	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P235	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local government regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1330-20-7	>60	<u>xylene</u>
Trade secret	10-30	<u>proprietary acrylic polymer</u>
64742-95-6	<10	<u>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkyl silicone resin</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>

Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>If patient feels unwell, call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Immediately seek medical advice</p> <p>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk or oils.</p> <p>Avoid giving alcohol.</p>

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Water spray or fog - large fires only.</p>
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Liquid and vapour are flammable.</p> <p>Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</p> <p>Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</p> <p>Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
HAZCHEM	3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Minor Spills	<p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</p> <p>Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.</p> <p>Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</p>
Major Spills	<p>REMOVE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. <b>NO SMOKING</b></p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite, or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p> <p>Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to handle safely and effectively.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Any static discharge is also a source of hazard.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

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

Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Is incompatible with oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, nitrates, strong acids, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid.

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	xylene	Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)	350 mg/m3 / 80 ppm	655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
xylene	1,000 ppm	900 ppm

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Always ensure good ventilation while using the product. If natural ventilation is poor, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE gloves are best for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	If exposed to vapours above the Occupational Exposure Limits, an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australia / New Zealand Standards AS/NXS 1715. This is especially important if you are pregnant.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear water white liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.87
Odour	Xylene	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	137 - 143	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	± 27	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Short term exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. If inhalation is continued this may result in unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). However high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. May cause pain, redness and damage to the eyes. The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated.
Chronic	May have adverse effects on the central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

xylene	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4300 mg/kg Dermal LC50 Subcutaneous (Rat): 1700 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 21.7 mg/l 4hr
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes irritation to the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation)
	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lung) (inhalation, oral).
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause damage to organs (kidneys, hearing organ (loss of hearing)) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
xylene	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas [flow-through]	13.4 mg/L
	EC50	48	water flea	3.82 mg/L
	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/L
	EC50	48	Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
xylene	No data available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	3Y

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACKS OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## XYLENE 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)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	13/12/2022
Initial Date	25/06/2021

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	25/06/2021	All sections originated
2.1	13/12/2022	Sections 2 and 3

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE HYBRID

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP909.15

Version No: 2.1

Issue date: 13/12/2022

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE HYBRID
Product code	AP909.15
Pack sizes	15L
UN Proper shipping name	XYLENES

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating and colour enhancer sealer for the protection of fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

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### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260/1	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
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P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

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P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice /attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
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P309+P311/2	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local government regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

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64742-95-6	<10	<u>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</u>
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The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

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Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>

Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>If patient feels unwell, call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Immediately seek medical advice</p> <p>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk or oils.</p> <p>Avoid giving alcohol.</p>

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Water spray or fog - large fires only.</p>
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibility	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

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Liquid and vapour are flammable.</p> <p>Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</p> <p>Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</p> <p>Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
HAZCHEM	3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</p> <p>Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.</p> <p>Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</p>
Major Spills	<p>REMOVE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. <b>NO SMOKING</b></p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite, or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p> <p>Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to handle safely and effectively.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Any static discharge is also a source of hazard.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

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

Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Is incompatible with oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, nitrates, strong acids, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid.

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	xylene	Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)	350 mg/m3 / 80 ppm	655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
xylene	1,000 ppm	900 ppm

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Always ensure good ventilation while using the product. If natural ventilation is poor, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE gloves are best for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	If exposed to vapours above the Occupational Exposure Limits, an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australia / New Zealand Standards AS/NXS 1715. This is especially important if you are pregnant.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.87
<b>Odour</b>	Xylene	<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>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	137 - 143	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	± 27	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable	<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>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	Short term exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. If inhalation is continued this may result in unconsciousness and death.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). However high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. May cause pain, redness and damage to the eyes. The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated.
<b>Chronic</b>	May have adverse effects on the central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>xylene</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4300 mg/kg Dermal LC50 Subcutaneous (Rat): 1700 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 21.7 mg/l 4hr
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes irritation to the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation)
	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lung) (inhalation, oral).
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause damage to organs (kidneys, hearing organ (loss of hearing)) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
xylene	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas [flow-through]	13.4 mg/L
	EC50	48	water flea	3.82 mg/L
	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/L
	EC50	48	Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
xylene	No data available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	3Y

### Land transport (ADG):

UN Number	1307	
UN proper shipping name	XYLENES	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	8
	Sub risk	Not applicable
Packing group	III	
Environmental Hazard	Not applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	223
	Limited quantity	5L

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### XYLENE 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)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

<b>Revision Date</b>	13/12/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	25/06/2021

### SDS Version Summary

<b>Version</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Sections Updated</b>
1.1	25/06/2021	All sections originated
2.1	13/12/2022	Sections 2 and 3

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## THINNING FLUID

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP967.05

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 28/06/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	THINNING FLUID
Product code	AP967.05
Pack size	5L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)

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

Relevant identified uses	Thinning fluid for penetrating sealers
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	 
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No smoking</b> .
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235+P405	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	100	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>If patient feels unwell, seek medical advice / attention.</p>
Ingestion	<p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Seek medical advice.</p> <p>Avoid giving milk or oils.</p> <p>Avoid giving alcohol.</p>

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Water spray or fog - Large fires only.</p>
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire Incompatibilities	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> <p>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</p> <p>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Absorb onto wastepaper and allow to dry. Then dispose of in normal refuse.</p>
Major Spills	<p><b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b></p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</p> <p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite, or similar absorbent material.</p> <p>Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b></p> <p>Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.</p> <p>Check for bulging containers.</p> <p>Vent periodically</p> <p>Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.</p> <p><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b></p> <p>Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.</p> <p>Avoid splash filling.</p> <p>Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations.</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</p> <p>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</p> <p>Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</p> <p>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</p> <p><b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	<p>Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Reacts violently with strong oxidisers.</p> <p>Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates.</p> <p>Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings</p> <p>Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates.</p> <p>Avoid strong bases.</p>

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)



Not applicable

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles if splashing is likely.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Water white liquid
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.759
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	1.8
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	359
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	179 - 188	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	54	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	0.07	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Negligible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	5.4	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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

Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. However, when spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water.

### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis/photolysis not expected to be significant.  
Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

### Bio accumulative potential

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

### Land transport (ADG)

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	28/06/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	28/06/2021	All sections originated

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#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## THINNING FLUID

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP967.15

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 28/06/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	THINNING FLUID
Product code	AP967.15
Pack size	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)

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

Relevant identified uses	Thinning fluid for penetrating sealers
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available



## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	 
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. <b>No s m o k i n g .</b>
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P240</b>	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.
<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P301+P310+P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P403+P235+P405</b>	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	100	<u>naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If patient feels unwell, seek medical advice / attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.**

<b>Fire incompatibilities</b>	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. or ignition or explosion could occur.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> <p>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</p> <p>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	<b>3Y</b>

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Absorb onto wastepaper and allow to dry. Then dispose of in normal refuse.</p>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p><b>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources</b></p> <p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</p> <p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite, or similar absorbent material.</p> <p>Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p>
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b></p> <p>Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.</p> <p>Check for bulging containers.</p> <p>Vent periodically</p> <p>Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.</p> <p><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b></p> <p>Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.</p> <p>Avoid splash filling.</p> <p>Do NOT use compressed air for filling discharging or handling operations.</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</p> <p>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</p> <p>Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p>
<b>Other information</b>	<p>Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</p> <p>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</p> <p><b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS</p>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<p>Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Reacts violently with strong oxidisers.</p> <p>Is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates.</p> <p>Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings</p> <p>Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, and chloroformates.</p> <p>Avoid strong bases.</p>

**PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES**

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Not applicable



#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Only use fans which are rated flame proof. Avoid product vapours being sucked into air conditioning system.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles if splashing is likely.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Water white liquid		
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.759
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	1.8
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	359
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	179 - 188	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	54	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	0.07	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Negligible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	5.4	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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

Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. However, when spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water. The oil film on water surface may physically affect the aquatic organisms, due to the interruption of the oxygen transfer between the air and the water.

### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis/photolysis not expected to be significant.  
Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

### Bio accumulative potential

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	•3Y

**Land transport (ADG)**

<b>UN number</b>	1993		
<b>Packing group</b>	III		
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)		
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data		
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class	3	
	Sub risk	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	223 274	
	Limited quantity	5 L	

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	Not applicable
<b>Initial Date</b>	28/06/2021

**SDS Version Summary**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Sections Updated</b>
1.1	28/06/2021	All sections originated

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## NEUTRAL CLEANER

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: RG667

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 12/08/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	NEUTRAL CLEANER
Product code	RG667
Pack sizes	5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Low foam, low residue, environmentally friendly detergent.
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1. <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear eye/face protection.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310 +P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Trade secret	<10	<u>Proprietary surfactant A</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>Proprietary surfactant B</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>Proprietary chelating agent</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Seek medical advice/attention without delay Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial amount of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers emit acid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), phosphorus oxides (PO <sub>x</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Wipe up with paper towel and dispose of responsibly.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p>Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></p>
<b>Other information</b>	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<p>Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Metal containers

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


#### INGREDIENT DATA

No relative data

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

No relative data

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. . Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.</p>
<b>Skin protection</b>	<p>See Hand protection below <b>NOTE:</b> The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed</p>
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.</p>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear blue liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Fresh citrus	<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>	8.5-8.8	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the skin. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	No relative data listed.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>proprietary surfactant A</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 580 - >3800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Slightly irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Non-mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>proprietary surfactant B</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE 5495 mg/kg Dermal ATE 5495 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>proprietary chelating agent</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
proprietary chelating agent	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	>100 mg/l
Proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fish	1 – 10 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	1 – 10 mg/l
	EC50	72	Daphnia	10 – 100 mg/l
	EC50	96	Algae	3.9 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): **NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

No information available

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	12/08/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	12/08/2021	All sections originated

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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#### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SURFACE CLEANER HD

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: RG705.05

Version No: 1.1

Issue Date: 11/08/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	SURFACE CLEANER HD
Product code	RG705.05
Pack sizes	5L
Proper shipping name	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE

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

Relevant identified uses	Heavy duty degreasing cleaner - environmentally friendly
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	02 4966 5516

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Corrosive to metals Category 1.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

#### Label elements

GHS Label pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290	May be corrosive to metals.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353+P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with soap and water / shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in a corrosive resistant container.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations.
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary chelating agent
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant A
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant B
Trade secret	<10	Proprietary surfactant C
532-32-1	<10	Sodium benzoate
10213-79-3	<10	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If required, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre</p> <p>If required, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>Remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.</p> <p>Seek medical advice.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

##### INGESTION:

- ▶ Milk and water are the preferred diluents
- ▶ No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.
- ▶ Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.
- ▶ Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.
- ▶ Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.
- ▶ Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

- ▶ Withhold oral feedings initially.
- ▶ If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.
- ▶ Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.
- ▶ Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

SKIN AND EYE:

- ▶ Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes. Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider: foam or dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Not combustible under normal conditions. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2R

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	<b>DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents</b> No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


No relative data

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium benzoate	Benzoic acid, sodium salt	61 mg/m3	680 mg/m3	810 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium benzoate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length gloves. Butyl or nitrile are recommended for this application. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Body protection</b>	Overalls
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear tan liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.06
<b>Odour</b>	Crisp floral	<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>	12.5 – 12.9	<b>Decomposition temperature</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>	Not Available	<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 Available	<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>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the esophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow. The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Repeated eye contact may cause permanent eye damage.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>sodium benzoate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4070 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2100 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause irritation, redness and pain
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classified POSSIBLE for human. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)
	Carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
	Reproductive toxicity	Developmental toxicity: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male.[Suspected]
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver, central nervous system
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</b>	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>Proprietary chelating agent</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

Proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 580 - >3800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Slightly irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Non-mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
Proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE 5495 mg/kg Dermal ATE 5495 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
Proprietary surfactant C	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 16,800 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration(hr)	Species	Value
sodium benzoate	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	484 mg/L
	LC50	96	Fish	210mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-22.94-49.01mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/L
Proprietary surfactant A	NOEL	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.172668-mg/L
	LC50	96	Fish	1 – 10 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	1 – 10 mg/l
	EC50	72	Daphnia	10 – 100 mg/l
	EC50	96	Algae	3.9 mg/l
Proprietary surfactant C	LC50	96	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	60.6 mg/l
	LC50	24	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	100 – 250 mg/l
Proprietary chelating agent	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	>100 mg/l

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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No data for all ingredients	No data for all ingredients

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Dispose of product residues and containers in accordance with local government regulations
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

Land transport (ADG) – Not applicable – NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACKS OF 5L OR LESS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### SODIUM BENZOATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	11/08/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	11/08/2021	All sections originated

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of ACTICHEM PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes

### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SPRAY n WIPE

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: RG755

Version No: 1.1

Issue date: 12/08/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	SPRAY n WIPE
Product code	RG755
Pack sizes	5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Low foam, low residue, environmentally friendly detergent.
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear eye/face protection.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310 +P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Trade secret	<10	<u>Proprietary surfactant</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>Proprietary chelating agent</u>
64-17-5	<10	<u>Ethanol</u>
68585-34-2	<10	<u>Sodium lauryl ether sulphate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Seek medical advice/attention without delay Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial amount of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), phosphorus oxides (PO <sub>x</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Wipe up with paper towel and dispose of responsibly.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b>
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Metal containers

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol, denatured	15,000 ppm	3,300[LEL] ppm

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. . Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear green liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Fresh floral	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5-8.8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the skin. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	No relative data listed.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

proprietary surfactant	Acute toxicity	Oral toxicity estimate 555.56 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/l
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
proprietary chelating agent	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

ethanol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 3450 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000 ppm/10hrs
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Chronic ingestion may result in cirrhosis of the liver
sodium lauryl ether sulphate	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	An eye irritant
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
proprietary chelating agent	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	>100 mg/l
proprietary surfactant	LC50	96	Fish	>1-10 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia (water flea)	>10 mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae	>1-10 mg/L
ethanol, denatured	LC50	96	Fish	42-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-8.358-26.503mg/L
	EC10	168	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.91-mg/L
	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375-mg/L
sodium lauryl ether sulfate	NOEC	48	Fish	0.26mg/L

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### ETHANOL, DENATURED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	Not applicable
Initial Date	12/08/2021

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	12/08/2021	All sections originated

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## STONE GEL PRO

### ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: ST700

Version No: 3.1

Issue date: 14/07/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	STONE GEL PRO
Product code	ST700
Pack sizes	12x500ml & 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Cream cleanser
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A. <i>. Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352+P362+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations
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### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25155-30-0	<10	<u>sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>
68603-42-9	<10	<u>coconut diethanolamide</u>
5989-27-5	<10	<u>d-limonene</u>
111-76-2	<10	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
64-02-8	<10	<u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water for several minutes. 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of rash or irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Not flammable or combustible.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
<b>Other information</b>	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 20 ppm	242 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate; (Dodecyl benzene sodium sulfonate)	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	0.37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
d-limonene	Limonene, d-	20 ppm	20 ppm	160 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
coconut diethanolamide	Not Available	Not Available
d-limonene	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	No special requirements are usually needed.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	IF contact with eyes is likely then wear: Safety glasses with side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. <b>NOTE:</b> The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White cream		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	10.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Ingestion may produce diarrhoea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material may cause severe eye damage. Direct eye contact may cause severe damage to the cornea. Low concentrations can cause discomfort, excess blood flow, and corneal clouding and swelling. Recovery may take several days.
<b>Chronic</b>	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 650 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to the skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Does not meet the criteria to be classified for human health hazards for Mutagenicity-Genetic Toxicity
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Does not meet the criteria to be classified for human health hazards for Reproductive toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): >1780 - <2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant (rabbit).
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified
<b>nonylphenol ethoxylates</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

<b>d-limonene</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
<b>coconut diethanolamide</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to cause sensitization
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer
	Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child
	STOT (single exposure)	Not applicable.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not applicable.
	Aspiration toxicity	Not applicable.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
<b>sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate</b>	LC50	96	Fish	1.67mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.5mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.9mg/L
	NOEC	672	Fish	0.15mg/L
<b>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</b>	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.43mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/L
<b>coconut diethanolamide</b>	LC50	96	Fish	2.52mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.39mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=2.2mg/L
	EC0	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=0.07mg/L
<b>d-limonene</b>	LC50	96	Fish	0.46mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.307mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.05mg/L
<b>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b>	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	LC50	96	Fish	1-592mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.39mg/L

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## SODIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE (25155-30-0) 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  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) 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)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

## COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE (68603-42-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans

## D-LIMONENE (5989-27-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) 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 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT (64-02-8) 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 4  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	13/07/2021
Initial Date	8/12/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1	13/07/2021	Sections 3,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected

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## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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### 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**