

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND SUPPLIER

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

ISSUED: May 2007

PRODUCT NAME: OLYMPIC CLEEN

A.D.G. Shipping Name: Not classified.

Other Names:

SUSDP Name: Liquid alkaline salts.

Recommended Use: Water-based cleaner/degreaser for removal of grease, oil & grime by hand, steam cleaner or pressure washer.

Supplier Name: **NCC SPRAY CLEEN**

Address: Shop 10, Robina Village S/C, 219 Ron Penhaligon Way
Robina, QLD 4230

Telephone: 07 55757033

Emergency Telephone: 02 43883711 (business hours) or 0428 599 118 (all hours)
Or Poisons Information Centre on 131126

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Category: Irritant

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Schedule 5 (Alkaline Salts – strongly alkaline)

ADG Classification: Not classified

Risk Phrases

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases (SUSDP)

S2 – Keep out of reach of children

S24/25 - Avoid skin and eye contact.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Proportion (%)</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Disodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate | 6834-92-0 | <10 |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 7795-91-7 | <10 |
| Alkaline Salts | mixture | <10 |
| Non hazardous ingredients | mixture | <10 |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | To 100 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a glass of water to dilute material in the stomach. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
- Eye:** Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of lukewarm, gently flowing water for AT LEAST 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention immediately.
- Skin:** Immediately wash contaminated area with plenty of lukewarm water. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove contaminated clothing, jewellery and shoes. Decontaminate clothing before re-use.
- Inhaled** No first aid measures normally required. If vapour or mists have been inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and observe till fully recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than 30 minutes, seek medical attention.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards:

Non-combustible material. No risk of explosion from this product if involved in a fire. Decomposition products of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide can be expected from this product.

Fire fighting further advice:

Not combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water fog (or if unavailable fine water mist or spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, chemical dry powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spills:

Wear personal protective equipment. Contain using sand or diatomaceous earth. Collect and seal in a properly labelled container. Wash the remaining area with large volumes of water.

Large Spills:

PRECAUTIONS. Restrict access to area. Clear the area of unprotected personnel. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery.

CLEANUP. Contain spill or leak. Do not allow entry into sewers or waterways. Dyking the area with inert material such as sand or earth should contain spilled solutions. Solutions can be recovered or carefully diluted with water. Neutralise with dilute acids.

DISPOSAL. Federal, State and local government regulations should be reviewed prior to disposal. Harmful to aquatic life in high concentrations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING. Avoid generating mist or spray. When diluting solution, add water carefully. Label containers. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Use smallest amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks etc.) readily available.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store in suitable labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use or empty. Protect from damage. Containers made of inert plastic are preferred. Storage tanks should be above ground and surrounded by dyke capable of holding entire contents. Limit quantity of material in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post warning signs where appropriate. Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: None assigned by Worksafe Australia.

A TWA has been established for the following ingredient. Their concentration in the product as well as the concentration of the product after dilution for use should be taken into account.

Ethylene glycol Monobutyl ether: TWA-121 mg/m³ (25ppm). STEL – none assigned.

Exposure standard (TWA) is the time weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour day.

Peak Limitation (if quoted) is a ceiling concentration, which should not be exceeded over a measurement period, which should be as short as possible, but not exceeding 15 minutes.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as a fine dividing line between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering Controls: Maintain concentrations below recommended exposure limit. Engineering control methods that reduce hazardous exposures are preferred. General methods include mechanical ventilation, dilution and general exhaust, process or personnel enclosure, control of process conditions and process modification (e.g. substitution of less hazardous material). Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required. Exhaust directly to the outside. Use local exhaust ventilation, and process enclosure if necessary, to control airborne mist/sprays.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable approved respiratory protection equipment meeting the requirements of AS1716 & AS1715. Inspect the equipment regularly to ensure that it is in good working order.

Eye/face Protection: Splash proof chemical safety goggles meeting AS1336 & AS1337.

Skin Protection: Impervious rubber or PVC gloves meeting AS2161. Full coveralls meeting AS 2919 and rubber boots meeting AS2210 may be necessary for tasks involving large quantities or movement of product or where splashing is a risk.

A safety shower or eye wash fountain should be readily available. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Appearance/Odour: | Clear, yellow, low viscosity liquid. Citrus odour. |
| Melting Point: | Liquid at normal temperatures. |
| Boiling Point: | Approx. 100°C |
| Density at 15.5°C | 1.05 grams/mL (approximately) |
| Solubility: | Complete |
| pH (as is): | 12.9 |
| Flash Point: | Not combustible |
| Volatiles | 90% |
| Flammable Limits: | Not flammable |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable and unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions.

Product is incompatible with the following products:

STRONG ACIDS, ACIDS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION PRODUCTS: Does not occur.

CORROSIVITY TO METALS: Corrosive to aluminium, tin, zinc.

EXPLOSION DATA – SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT – not applicable.

- SENSITIVITY TO A STATIC CHARGE – not applicable.

FIRE HAZARD COMMENTS. Will not burn or support combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Available data suggests that the product is a mild irritant to the skin and eyes.

Acute Effects

- Swallowing: This product is a mild irritant to the oral system.
- Eye: Product may be irritating to the eyes. May cause transient blindness if not treated promptly.
- Skin: Product may be irritating to the skin. Long term exposure may lead to contact dermatitis.
- Inhaled: Not harmful by inhalation. The vapour may be an irritant to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Severe injury is usually avoided by self-limiting coughing and sneezing symptoms.

Long Term Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause chronic contact dermatitis. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance. Continued irritation may lead to increased susceptibility to respiratory illness. No documented data available.

Toxicity Data:

Toxicity Data: (for Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)

Oral LD50 (rat): 530-3000mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 100-610 mg/kg.

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 450-490 ppm/4H

Carcinogen Status: No

Skin Sensitiser: No

Local Effects: Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye, and ingestion

Acute Toxicity: Nil

More detailed information about the effects of chemicals on health can be obtained from NOHSC Australia.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological information is available for this product, however it is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms. The majority of ingredients of this product biodegrade naturally and the remainder will be slowly neutralised in most situations.

For the ingredient Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether - 24 hr LC50 (goldfish):1650 mg/L. 7 day LC50 (guppy): 983 ppm.

For Disodium Metasilicate a 96 hours median tolerance for fish (*Gambusia affinis*) was 2320ppm.

The majority of the ingredients of this product are biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible recycle containers either in-house or send to a recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Proper Shipping Name: | None assigned |
| UN Number: | None assigned |
| Dangerous Goods Class: | None assigned |
| Subsidiary Risk: | Not applicable |
| Hazchem Code: | None assigned |
| Packing Group: | III |
| EPG Code: | None assigned |

Dangerous Goods Segregation: Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe (NOHSC) Australia, Schedule 5 poison according to SUSDP (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons).

All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References: (1) National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011(2003)].

(2) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)].

(3) List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)].

(4) Standards Australia SAA/SNZ HB76:1996 "Dangerous Goods – Initial Response Guide"

(5) Redox Chemicals – Sodium Metasilicate MSDS issued June 2004.

(6) Huntsman Corporation – MSDS for Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (2-Butoxy Ethanol).

(7) Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6th Edition.

CONTACT POINTS: NCC Spray Clean

07 55757033

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

0428 599 118

Ask for the Manager

Issue Date: MAY 2007

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy (not more than 5 years old).

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