SAFETY DATA SHEET



RINSE PRO

STEAMASTER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP440 Version No: 1.7 Issue date: 13/01/2017 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 | RINSE PRO |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Synonyms | AP440 |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| Relevant identified uses | Carpet cleaning emulsifier and acid rinse |
|--------------------------|---|
|--------------------------|---|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | STEAMASTER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |
|-------------------------|---|
| Address | 6 Reservoir Avenue, Greenacre SYDNEY NSW 2190 Australia |
| Telephone | (02) 9796 3433 |
| | 1300 855 677 |
| Website | www.steamaster.com.au |
| Email | www.steamaster.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 WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| GHS Classification ^[1] | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| GHS label elements | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 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 hands thoroughly after handling. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| 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. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| P302+P362+P352+P332+P313 | IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention. |
| Precautionary statement(s) Storage | |

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

This SDS and the hazard classifications contained herein only apply to the product in its concentrated form as supplied. When diluted as recommended and ready-to-use, they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 151-21-3 | <10 | sodium lauryl sulfate |
| 79-14-1 | <10 | glycolic acid |
| 111-76-2 | <10 | ethylene glycol monobutyl ether |
| 77-92-9 | <10 | <u>citric 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

| 2000 | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with 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. If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. 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. |
| pecial hazards arising from | the substrate or mixture |
| Fire incompatibility | None known |
| dvice 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. DO NOT 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. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes. |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Minor Spills | Clean up all spills immediately. 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. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. |
|--------------|---|
| Major Spills | Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. 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 | Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. 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 | Store away from incompatible materials. |

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

| Australia Exposura Standards athylene dividi monohuthil ather 2, Butoxylethanol 96.9 m/m3 / 20.00m 242 m/m3 / 50.00m Not Available Sk | Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------|
| Australia Exposure Otaliaards ethylene gysch honobulyretiler 2-buloxyetranor 30.5 mg/h5/25 ppm 242 mg/h5/35 ppm | 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 |
| sodium lauryl sulfate | sodium lauryl sulfate | | 3.9 mg/m3 | 43 mg/m3 | 260 mg/m3 |
| Glycolic acid | Glycolic acid; (Hydroxyacetic acid) | | 4.7 mg/m3 | 51 mg/m3 | 390 mg/m3 |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 2-Butoxyethanol | | 20 ppm | 20 ppm | 700 ppm |
| citric acid | citric acid | | 0.37 mg/m3 | 4 mg/m3 | 590 mg/m3 |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH Revised IDLH | | | | |
| sodium lauryl sulfate | Not Available | Not Available | | | |
| Glycolic acid | Not Available | Not Available | | | |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 700 ppm | 700 [Unch] ppm | | | |
| citric acid | 12000 ppm | 2000 [LEL] ppm | | | |

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. controls If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Eye and 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 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection Body protection See Other protection below Overalls. Other protection Barrier cream. Eye wash unit. Thermal hazards 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 | Floral / cinnamon | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature(°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | 2.5 | 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 | Non flammable | 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) | 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 | No relevant data available |
| Skin Contact | 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). 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. |
| Chronic | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

The product is not considered to be ecotoxic. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| glycolic acid | LOW | LOW |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days) |
| sodium lauryl sulfate | HIGH | HIGH |
| citric acid | LOW | LOW |

Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| glycolic acid | LOW (LogKOW = -1.11) |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LOW (BCH = 2.51) |
| sodium lauryl sulfate | LOW (BCF = 7.15) |
| citric acid | LOW (LogKOW = -1.64) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| glycolic acid | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | HIGH (KOC = 1)) |
| sodium lauryl sulfate | LOW (KOC = 10220) |
| citric acid | LOW (KOC = 10) |

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 | 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

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE (151-21-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

GLYCOLIC ACID (79-14-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC

CITRIC ACID (77-92-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.