SAFETY DATA SHEET



CITRUS GEL

STEAMASTER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: Version No: **1.5** Issue date: **18/01/2017** 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	CITRUS GEL
Synonyms	
Other means of identification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	Solvent gel for grease, paint and ink spot removal
Details of the manufacture	r/importer
Registered company name	STEAMASTER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	6 Reservoir Avenue, Greenacre SYDNEY NSW 2190 Australia
Telephone	(02) 9796 3433
Fax	1800 855 677
Website	www.steamaster.com.au
Email	sales@steamaster.com.au
Emergency telephone num	iber

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 ^[1]	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements



DANGER				
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways				
Causes skin irritation				
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction				
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention				
Wear protective gloves.				
Avoid breathing fumes or vapours.				
Avoid release to the environment.				
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.				

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.				
P302+P362+P352+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.				
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.				
P391	Collect spillage.				
Precautionary statement(s) Storage					
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.				

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
5989-27-5	10-<30	<u>d-limonene</u>
64742-48-9	30-60	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated
872-50-4	<10	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

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 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. If patient is unwell transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. 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 d r i n k. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol

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.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.				
Special hazards arising from	n 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				
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. 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.				
Fire/Explosion Hazard	WARNING: In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures, carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic materia May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.				

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor haz	
Major Spills Preve Absor	zard. rol personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. ent spillage from entering drains or water ways. rb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. adiately 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

	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
Safe handling	Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations near containers.
	Keep containers tightly closed to prevent the production of explosive peroxides.
	Store in original containers.
	Keep containers securely sealed.
Other information	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.

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	There is a small danger of the product forming unstable peroxides in storage if exposed to air for long periods. Incompatible with strong acids, including acidic clays, peroxides, halogens, vinyl chloride and iodine pentafluoride Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No data is available for any of the ingredients.

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	103 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	309 mg/m3 / 75 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS	
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Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
d-limonene	Limonene, d-		20 ppm	20 ppm	160 ppm
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)		171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Methyl 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-; (N-Methylpyrrolidone)		10 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised I	DLH		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.
controls	If verifiation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust verifiation system is recommended
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Eye protection is unlikely to be needed due to the gelled nature of the product.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Neoprene rubber The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoidall 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	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ormation on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Smooth white gel		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.891
Odour	Limonene	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	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 Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	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	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

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
Ingestion	No relevant data available
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. 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	Although the material 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	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.

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 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.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

•	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 16)
Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)

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

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

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

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED (64742-48-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (872-50-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

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. This document is copyright.

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

End of SDS