

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEPTONE CITRUS POWER

Infosafe No.: SEP96
ISSUED Date : 05/05/2014
ISSUED by: ITW AAMTECH

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

SEPTONE CITRUS POWER

Product Code

JSCP5, HSCP750, HSCP5, HSCP20

Company Name

ITW AAMTECH (ABN 63 004 235 063)

Address

1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH
VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

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Emergency phone number

1800 638 556; 1800 039 008; 0800 2436 2255

E-mail Address

info@aamtech.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use according to manufacturer's directions. , Total washroom maintener.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
CITRUS BATHROOM CLEANER	

Additional Information

Proper shipping name: Not Applicable

Other means of identification: Not Available

CAS number: Not Applicable

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Non-Dangerous Goods.

Hazardous substance.

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement – Response

P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

Other Information

GHS Classification [1] Skin Sensitizer Category 1

Legend: 1. Classified by ; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
d-limonene	5989-27-5	0-10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	10-30 %
Water	7732-18-5	>60 %

Other Information

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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, 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.

Seek medical advice.

Skin

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.

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.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable 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.

Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

Firefighters are to wear protective equipment appropriate to the principal fire hazard or the source of the fire. No special protective equipment required if this product is involved in a fire.

Specific Methods

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 fire fighting 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.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

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.

Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

May emit acrid smoke.

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:

,
carbon dioxide (CO₂)

, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Other Information

Fire Incompatibility

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

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.

Slippery when spilt.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

Moderate hazard.

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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.

Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

Other Information

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8(EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION) of the MSDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Safe handling

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Use good occupational work practice.

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 MSDS.

Protect from light.

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 oxidising agents

Other Information

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient

d-limonene

TEEL-0: 30(ppm)

TEEL-1: 90(ppm)

TEEL-2: 150(ppm)

TEEL-3: 350(ppm)

water

TEEL-0: 500(ppm)

TEEL-1: 500(ppm)

TEEL-2: 500(ppm)

TEEL-3: 500(ppm)

Ingredient

Septone Citrus Power

Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

Appropriate Engineering Controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Respiratory Protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor : up to 10 x ES

Half-Face Respirator : A-AUS

Full-Face Respirator : -

Powered Air Respirator: A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1

up to 50 x ES

Half-Face Respirator : -

Full-Face Respirator : -

Powered Air Respirator: A-AUS / Class 1

up to 100 x ES

Half-Face Respirator : -

Full-Face Respirator : -

Powered Air Respirator: A-AUS / Class 1

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.

Hand Protection

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computergenerated selection:

Septone Citrus Power

Material CPI

VITON A

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Body Protection

Overalls.

Eyewash unit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear yellow mobile foamy liquid with a citrus fragrance; mixes with water.

Odour

Not Available

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Boiling Point

100°C

Solubility in Water

Miscible

pH

2.2(as supplied)

Not Available as a solution(1%)

Vapour Pressure

Not Available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not Available

Evaporation Rate

As for Water

Physical State

Liquid

Odour Threshold

Not Available

Viscosity

Not Available

Volatile Component

83.7

Surface tension

Not Available

Flash Point

Not Applicable

Flammability

Not Available

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not Applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not Applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not Applicable

Explosion Properties

Not Available

Molecular Weight

Not Applicable

Oxidising Properties

Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range

100

Relative density

Not Available

Melting/Freezing Point

Not Available

Other Information

Taste: Not Available

Gas group: Not Available

VOC g/L: Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Chemical Stability

Presence of incompatible materials.

Product is considered stable.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Incompatible materials

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Hazardous Decomposition Products

See section 5 (FIREFIGHTING MEASURES)

Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Septone Citrus Power

TOXICITY: Not Available

IRRITATION: Not Available

d-limonene

TOXICITY: Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg

IRRITATION: Nil reported

TOXICITY: Inhalation (rat) LC50: 90860 mg/m³

IRRITATION: Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24h moderate

TOXICITY: Oral (rat) LD50: 4400 mg/kg

TOXICITY: Oral (Rat) LD50: 5300 mg/kg

TOXICITY: Not Available

IRRITATION: Not Available

water

TOXICITY: Not Available

IRRITATION: Not Available

D-LIMONENE

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

Tumorigenic by RTECS criteria

WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

Ingestion

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments

Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

Inhalation

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

Skin

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

Eye

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by a temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Chronic Effects

Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.

Oxidation products of d-limonene are suspected of causing skin sensitisation in some individuals. However, the manufacturer has introduced a number of steps to reduce the likelihood of formation of oxidation by-products of d-Limonene. These steps include the purchase of d-limonene that contains anti-oxidant, specifying that the d-Limonene purchased meets the guidelines recommended by IFRA for peroxide value, the addition of extra anti-oxidant in formulations containing d-Limonene, limiting the air exposure of products containing d-limonene during their manufacture and packing and packaging products containing d-Limonene with a Best Before date.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient: Septone Citrus Power
Endpoint: Not Available
Test Duration: Not Available
Effect: Not Available
Value: Not Available
Species: Not Available
BCF: Not Available

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

|The surfactants contained in this product are readily biodegradable when tested according to AS1792-1976 and are classified as biologically soft. d-Limonene is also regarded as being biodegradable when tested according to internationally recognised protocols such as 40CFR 796.3240.

Persistence and degradability

Not Available
Persistence: Water/Soil: Not Available
Persistence: Air: Not Available

Mobility

Not Available
Mobility: Not Available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not Available
Bioaccumulation: Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

Other Information

Labels Required
Marine Pollutant: NO
HAZCHEM: Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): 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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

limonene(5989-27-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Specification", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "Australia - Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Schedule 9: Materials at Major Hazard Facilities (And Their Threshold Quantity) Table 2", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)"

water(7732-18-5*) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Adults", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply"

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point

Australia:

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (ACOHs Pty Ltd): 1 800 638 556

Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

New Zealand:

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (ACOHs Pty Ltd): 0800 154 666

NZ National Poisons Centre (24 Hour): 0800 764 766

Empirical Formula & Structural Formula

Not Applicable

Other Information

Version No: 4.1.1.1

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END OF SDS

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