

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SEPTONE PROTECTA GRIT

Infosafe No.: 5APGK  
ISSUED Date : 23/12/2022  
ISSUED by: ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

SEPTONE PROTECTA GRIT

**Product Code**

IHPG500

**Company Name**

ITW POLYMERS &amp; FLUIDS

**Address**

100 Hassall Wetherill Park  
NEW SOUTH WALES 2164 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +61 2 9757 8800

**Emergency Phone Number**

Chemwatch 1800 951 288|+61 2 9186 1132 CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE +61 1800 951 288|+61 3 9573 3188

**E-mail Address**

orders@itwpcf.com.au

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Relevant identified uses: Industrial strength waterless hand cleaner.

**Other Names**

Name	Product Code
SEPTONE PROTECTA GRIT	IHPG4
SEPTONE PROTECTA GRIT	IHPG20
SEPTONE PROTECTA GRIT	IHPG170

**Additional Information**

Other means of identification: Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

**Other Information**

Website: www.aamtech.com.au

\*

New Zealand

Autoserv NZ Ltd

2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland

Tel: 0800 438 996

Email: warehouse@autoserv.co.nz

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)

# UNCONTROLLED COPY

## Signal Word (s)

WARNING

## Hazard Statement (s)

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H320 Causes eye irritation.

## Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark



## Precautionary Statement – Prevention

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

## Precautionary Statement – Response

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

## Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

## Precautionary Statement – General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
White spirit	8052-41-3.	30-60 %weight
Water	7732-18-5	30-60 %weight
ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	10-30 %weight

## Section 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.

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

### 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

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.

## Section 5 - Firefighting 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.

### Specific Methods

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 courses.

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Incompatibility: None known.

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.

Decomposes on heating and produces:

carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

### Hazchem Code

Not Applicable

### Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

# UNCONTROLLED COPY

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

---

### Emergency Procedures

See section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection)

### 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.

### Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

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.

### Environmental Precautions

See section 12(Ecological Information)

### Other Information

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) 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.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

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 below 30 deg. C.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:

Metal can or drum

Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility:

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

---

### Occupational exposure limit values

INGREDIENT DATA

Source: Australia Exposure Standards

Ingredient: white spirit

Material name: White spirits

TWA: 790 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: Not Available

Peak: Not Available

Notes: Not Available

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

### Emergency Limits:

Ingredient: white spirit

TEEL-1: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TEEL-2: 1,800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TEEL-3: 29500\*\* mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ingredient: white spirit

Original IDLH: 20,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: water

Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

### Engineering Controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

### Respiratory Protection

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

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.

The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

### 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. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

### Hand Protection

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

### Footwear

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

### Body Protection

Other protection:

Overalls.

P.V.C apron.

Barrier cream.

Skin cleansing cream.

# UNCONTROLLED COPY

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Paste	Appearance	Pink paste with a gritty texture and a slight solvent odour; mixes with water.
Odour	Not Available	Melting/Freezing Point	Not Available
Boiling Point	100°C	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Solubility in Water	Partly miscible	pH	9.0 (as supplied) Not Available as a solution (Not Available%)
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	As for Water	Physical State	Free-flowing Paste
Odour Threshold	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Volatile Component	74%vol	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not Available
Surface Tension	Not Available	Flash Point	Not Applicable
Flammability	Not Applicable	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°C
Relative Density	0.93 @ 25 deg.C (Water = 1)		

### Other Information

Taste: Not Available

Gas group: Not Available

VOC g/L: Not Available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

### 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(Handling and Storage)

### Conditions to Avoid

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

### Incompatible Materials

See section 7(Handling and Storage)

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

See section 5(Fire Fighting Measures)

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

### Toxicology Information

Septone Protecta Grit

TOXICITY: Not Available

IRRITATION: Not Available

white spirit

TOXICITY:

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg[1]

Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >5.5 mg/l4h[1]

Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg[1]

IRRITATION:

Eye (human): 470 ppm/15m

Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h moderate

Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]

Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]

Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]

water

TOXICITY: Oral (Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg[2]

IRRITATION: Not Available

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

WHITE SPIRIT

white spirit, as CAS RN 8052-41-3

WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Septone Protecta Grit & WHITE SPIRIT

For petroleum: This product contains benzene, which can cause acute myeloid leukaemia, and n-hexane, which can be metabolized to compounds which are toxic to the nervous system. This product contains toluene, and animal studies suggest high concentrations of toluene lead to hearing loss. This product contains ethyl benzene and naphthalene, from which animal testing shows evidence of tumour formation.

Cancer-causing potential: Animal testing shows inhaling petroleum causes tumours of the liver and kidney; these are however not considered to be relevant in humans.

Mutation-causing potential: Most studies involving gasoline have returned negative results regarding the potential to cause mutations, including all recent studies in living human subjects (such as in petrol service station attendants).

Acute Toxicity: Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### Ingestion

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

### Inhalation

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.

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.

### Skin

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.

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Eye**

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Data available to make classification

### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Carcinogenicity**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **STOT - Single Exposure**

Data available to make classification

### **STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Mutagenicity**

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### **Chronic Effects**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

---

### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxicity

Septone Protecta Grit

Endpoint / Test Duration (hr) / Species / Value / Source

Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available

white spirit

Endpoint / Test Duration (hr) / Species / Value / Source

NOEC(ECx) 720h Fish 0.02mg/l 2

EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 0.277mg/l 2

LC50 96h Fish 0.14mg/l 2

water

Endpoint / Test Duration (hr) / Species / Value / Source

Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### **Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient: water

Persistence: Water/Soil: LOW

Persistence: Air: LOW

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

### Mobility

No Data available for all ingredients

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No Data available for all ingredients

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

---

### Waste Disposal

Product / Packaging disposal:

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

---

### UN Number

None Allocated

### Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

### Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

### Hazchem Code

Not Applicable

### IATA UN Number

NCAD

### IATA Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

### IMDG UN Number

NCAD

### IMDG Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

### Additional 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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name: white spirit

Group: Not Available

Product name: water

Group: Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code:

Product name: white spirit

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

Ship Type: Not Available

Product name: water

Ship Type: Not Available

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

---

#### Regulatory Information

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

white spirit is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - HazardousChemicals

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 - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory / Status

Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use Yes

Canada - DSL Yes

Canada - NDSL No (white spirit; water)

China - IECSC Yes

Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP Yes

Japan - ENCS Yes

Korea - KECI Yes

New Zealand - NZIoC Yes

Philippines - PICCS Yes

USA - TSCA Yes

Taiwan - TCSI Yes

Mexico - INSQ Yes

Vietnam - NCI Yes

Russia - FBEPH Yes

Legend:

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

#### Poisons Schedule

N/A

### Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

---

#### Contact Person/Point

Australia:

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 1 800 638 556

Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

New Zealand:

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 0800 154 666

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

DISCLAIMER:

This Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product.

As ITW AAMTech cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product.

Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate.

## UNCONTROLLED COPY

This SDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW AAMTech to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.

### Empirical Formula & Structural Formula

Not Applicable

### User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Wis Numbers	01509505
Wis Numbers	01509522
Wis Numbers	04929364
Wis Numbers	04929466
Wis Numbers	04929563

### Other Information

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

SDS Version Summary:

Version: 8.1

Date of Update: 01/11/2019

Sections Updated: One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

Version: 9.1

Date of Update: 23/12/2022

Sections Updated: Classification review due to GHS Revision change.

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 SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.