

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SS10236 SUPERSAT BUG REMOVER PURPLE GRAPE FRAGRANCE 6 GAL Synonyms GRAPE FRAGRANCE BUG REMOVER (SS) • SS10236 - PRODUCT CODE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CAR CLEANING AGENT 

◆ VEHICLE CLEANING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 13 - 15 Flight Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, 3043, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** +61 3 8340 3200 **Fax** +61 3 8340 3247

Website https://www.prowash.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

# **Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

# **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

# 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 





#### **Hazard statements**

H227 Combustible liquid.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### **Prevention statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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



SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021 Revision No: 2.2

#### Response statements

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

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal statements** 

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

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	203-905-0	10 to 20%
COCOAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	61789-40-0	263-058-8	1 to 5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
OXIRANE, POLYMER, MONOALKYL ETHER	-	-	10 to 20%
COCOAMPHODIPROPIONATE	68604-71-7	271-704-5	1 to 5%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

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SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021 Revision No: 2.2

Page 2 of 7

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [AUS]	20	96.9	50	242
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA [Proposed]	10	49	50	242

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021

Page 3 of 7 Revision No: 2.2

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance ORANGE COLOURED LIQUID

Odour FAINT ODOUR

Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash point 61°C to 93.3°C (cc)
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE

pH 9

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 0.99
Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE **Upper explosion limit** NOT AVAILABLE Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects



SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021 Revision No: 2.2

Page 4 of 7

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	470 mg/kg (rat)	220 mg/kg (rabbit)	450 mg/L/4hrs (rat)

Skin Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious

eye damage.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and vomiting. High level

**exposure** exposure may result in dizziness and breathing difficulties.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Repeated exposure to some glycols may result in kidney damage.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

ATMOSPHERE: Vapour phase glycols are expected to degrade fairly rapidly by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (eg half-life 32 hours for propylene glycol). Removal from air by rainfall is possible. WATER: Should degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation. SOIL: If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Leaching to groundwater may occur.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For

large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains

and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

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SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021 Revision No: 2.2

Page 5 of 7

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Page 6 of 7 SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021 Revision No: 2.2



#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021

Page 7 of 7 SDS Date: 30 / Revision No: 2.2