

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

# Product name SS110906Y SUPERSAT TRI FOAM BRUSH 6 GAL - YELLOW

Synonym(s) FOAM BRUSH YELLOW (SS) • SS110906Y - PRODUCT CODE

## 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CAR WASH DETERGENT • VEHICLE CLEANING AGENT

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	PROWASH AUSTRALIA
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 number(s)

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

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s)	Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
	Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word

Pictogram(s)



#### Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Prevention statement(s)

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.



#### Response statement(s)

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

#### Storage statement(s)

None allocated.

#### **Disposal statement(s)**

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
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-16-ALKANE HYDROXY AND C14-16-ALKENE, SODIUM SALTS	68439-57-6	270-407-8	20 to 30%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	203-905-0	1 to 5%
FRAGRANCE(S)	-	-	1 to 5%
COCOAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	61789-40-0	263-058-8	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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
- First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 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.

### 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.



#### 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. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelerence	ppm mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA (AUS)	20	96.9	50	242

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	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.



### PPE

Eye / FaceWear splash-proof goggles.HandsWear PVC or rubber gloves.BodyWhen using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.RespiratoryWhere 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	YELLOW LIQUID
Odour	FRUITY ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 93.3°C (cc)
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	7.3
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.02
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 carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects



#### Acute toxicity

### Information available for the product:

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

#### Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient		Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-16-ALKANE HYDROXY AND C14-16-ALKENE, SODIUM SALTS		3900 mg/kg (rat)		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	MONOBUTYL ETHER	1414 mg/kg (guinea pig)		2.174 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, ra	ash and dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation	on, lacrimation, pain and rec	Iness.	
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing ski	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.		
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT – single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and vomiting. High level 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

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

**<u>14.5 Environmental hazards</u>** 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	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).		
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Clas Labelling of Chemicals.		
		cations and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].	
Hazard codes	Xi Xn	Irritant Harmful	
Risk phrases	R22 R36/38	Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin.	
Safety phrases	S36/37 S46	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.	
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, 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 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: 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 CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous	
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average	
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.		
	While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.		
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