

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SS114706 PRESOAK PLUS 6 GAL

Synonyms 114706; 114730 - PRODUCT CODE(S) ● PRESOAK PLUS

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses DETERGENT • VEHICLE CLEANING AGENT • VEHICLE DETERGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

Address 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (03) 9768 3860

Emailsales@duboischemicals.com.auWebsitehttp://duboischemicals.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**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

# **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**

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

#### **Prevention statements**

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.



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#### 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.

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

# Storage statements None allocated.

#### 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
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, MONO-C10-16-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS	68081-81-2	268-356-1	10 to 20%
SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-16-ALKANE HYDROXY AND C14-16-ALKENE, SODIUM SALTS	68439-57-6	270-407-8	10 to 20%
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	203-905-0	5 to 10%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	5 to 10%
COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE	68603-42-9	271-657-0	1 to 5%
DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2	203-868-0	0.1 to 1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

# 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.

First aid facilities None allocated.

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

May cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory system.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.



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#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. 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.

# **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt (bulk), mop up area. CAUTION: Spill site may be slippery.

### 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 in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelelelice	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
Diethanolamine	SWA [Proposed]	0.11	0.5		
Diethanolamine (h)	SWA [AUS]	3	13		
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [AUS]	400	983	500	1230
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [Proposed]	200	491	400	984

# **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	ACGIH BEI	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L

# 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

ChemAlert.

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**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** Not required under normal conditions of use.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceRED LIQUIDOdourFRUITY ODOURFlammabilityNON FLAMMABLEFlash pointNOT RELEVANTBoiling pointNOT AVAILABLEMelting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLE

**pH** 7.5

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.015 Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT 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 is not expected to 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) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

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# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.



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# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-16-ALKANE HYDROXY AND C14-16-ALKENE, SODIUM SALTS	3900 mg/kg (rat)		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	~1200 mg/kg (rat) (ECHA)	220 mg/kg (rabbit)	450 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 20 mg/L (rat) (AICIS)
DIETHANOLAMINE	> 676 mg/kg (rat)	> 8328 mg/kg (rabbit)	

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash and dermatitis.

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.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Coconut diethanolamide is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**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

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse where possible. For small amounts, flush to sewer with excess water. Alternatively absorb with sand,

vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for

additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required).

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



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### 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.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

### 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 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 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.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes 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.



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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

### 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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