

Permatex FAST ORANGE Pumice Cream Hand Cleaner 14oz. Tub

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: **5062-10**Version No: **10.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 07/10/2014
Print Date: 28/10/2014
Initial Date: Not Available
S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Permatex FAST ORANGE Pumice Cream Hand Cleaner 14oz. Tub
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	PX35013 Permatex FAST ORANGE Pumice Cream Hand Cleaner 14oz. Tub, PX35406 Permatex FAST ORANGE Pumice Cream Hand Cleaner 4.5lb. Tub
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
uses	Waterless hand cleaner

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech
Address	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	1800 177 989
Fax	1800 308 556
Website	www.aamtech.com.au
Email	info@aamtech.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification [1]	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

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SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.		

Precautionary statement(s): Response

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(s): Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal P501 Dispose of content

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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1332-09-8	<10	pumice
127036-24-2	<5	alcohols C11 ethoxylated, branched and linear
8001-79-4	<5	<u>castor oil</u>
57-55-6	<2	propylene glycol
5989-27-5	0.1-1	<u>d-limonene</u>
7732-18-5	>75	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Description of first and measures				
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.			
Skin Contact	► Generally not applicable. Discontinue use if irritation occurs			
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 			
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. 			

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ 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.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- ▶ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

Slippery when spilt.

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Major Spills

Slippery when spilt.

- Minor hazard.
 - ▶ Clear area of personnel.
 - ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

No special handling procedures r	equired.
	No special handling procedures r

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- ▶ Plastic pail.
 - Polyliner drum.
 - Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Storage incompatibility

None known

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source Ingredient Material name TWA STEL Peak Notes

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Australia Exposure	propylene	Propane-1,2-diol total: (vapour & particulates) / Propane-1,2-diol: particulates only	474 mg/m3 / 10	Not	Not	Not
Standards	glycol		mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Available	Available	Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Permatex FAST ORANGE Pumice Cream Hand Cleaner 14oz. Tub	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
pumice	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C11 ethoxylated, branched and linear	Not Available	Not Available
castor oil	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
d-limonene	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate
engineering controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Personal protection











Eye and face protection

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
- 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.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE**: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Body protection

See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

Other protection

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- ▶ Barrier cream.
- ▶ Evewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

Recommended material(s)

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 *computer-generated* selection:

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Material	CPI
BUTYL	С
NATURAL RUBBER	С
NEOPRENE	С
NITRILE	С
PE/EVAL/PE	С
PVA	С
VITON	С
##propylene	glycol

Respiratory protection

Type A-P 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	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^{* -} Continuous-flow: ** - Continuous-flow or nositive pressure demand

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- * CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- 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.

^ - 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)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White cream with pumice, with a citrus odour; miscible with water.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.05
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6.0-8.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>93	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	<1 BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	VOC <1 wt%
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease,

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	ill-health).		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Еуе	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	<u> </u>	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.	
Permatex FAST			
ORANGE Pumice	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Cream Hand Cleaner 14oz. Tub	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
pumice	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rat) LD50: 3300 mg/kg *	* Shell Canada	
alcohols C11	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >1.6 mg/l/4h *	** Alternate Supplier	
ethoxylated, branched and linear	Oral (rat) LD50: 7600 mg/kg *	4.4/8.0 moderate**	
		Eye (rabbit): 32/110 moderate *	
		Skin (rabbit): 1.5/8.0 slight *	
		Skin : Mild	
	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg mild	
castor oil		Skin (human): 50 mg/48h mild	
		Skin (rabbit): 100 mg/24h SEVERE	
	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild	
propylene glycol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 20800 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg	Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod	
		Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild	
	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	Nil reported	
d-limonene	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 90860	Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24h moderate	
d-limonene	mg/m3	1	
d-limonene	mg/m3 Oral (rat) LD50: 4400 mg/kg		
d-limonene			
d-Iimonene	Oral (rat) LD50: 4400 mg/kg	Not Available	
d-Iimonene water	Oral (rat) LD50: 4400 mg/kg Oral (Rat) LD50: 5300 mg/kg	Not Available IRRITATION	

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For silica amorphous: When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals.

ALCOHOLS C11 ETHOXYLATED, BRANCHED AND LINEAR

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 the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units:

EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes)

 ${\sf EO}$ > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41

EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000)

Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .

CASTOR OIL

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may produce severe 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) thickening of the epidermis.

Some tumorigenic effects have been reported in animal studies

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

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 the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low, and large quantities are required to cause perceptible health damage in humans.

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.

Tumorigenic by RTECS criteria

WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	~	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

- ✓ Data required to make classification available
- 🗶 Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol	HIGH	HIGH
d-limonene	LOW	LOW
water	HIGH	HIGH

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Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 4.053)
d-limonene	LOW (BCF = 470.5)
water	LOW (BCF = 3.162)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT 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 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	castor oil	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	d-limonene	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

pumice(1332-09-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
alcohols C11 ethoxylated, branched and linear(127036-24-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
castor oil(8001-79-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

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propylene glycol(57-55-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
d-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"
water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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