

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: **20-9096**Version No: **3.1.1.1**

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 29/07/2015 Initial Date: Not Available

S.Local.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Septone Ultra Lime
Synonyms	dishwashing detergent
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Concentrated manual dishwashing detergent.
--------------------------	--

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech	ITW AAMTech	
Address	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia	
Telephone	+64 9272 1940	1800 177 989	
Fax +64 9272 1949		1800 308 556	
Website www.aamtech.co.nz		www.aamtech.com.au	
Email	info@aamtech.co.nz	info@aamtech.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers	+800 2436 2255	1800 039 008	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3112	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Risk Phrases	Not Applicable
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

autor ordinario		
GHS label elements	Not Applicable	
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE	

Hazard statement(s)

Page 2 of 7

Septone Ultra Lime

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/07/2015**

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger

Not Applicable

SAFETY ADVICE

Not Applicable

Other hazards

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
Not Available	10-30	ingredients determined not to be hazardous	
7732-18-5	7732-18-5 >60 <u>water</u>		

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 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.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: 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.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Chemwatch: 20-9096 Page 3 of 7 Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Version No: 3.1.1.1 Print Date: 29/07/2015

Septone Ultra Lime

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

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

- ▶ 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.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

- ▶ 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.

Major Spills

Minor hazard.

- ► Clear area of personnel.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

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

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Septone Ultra Lime	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	
ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available	
water	Not Available	Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate 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.

Personal protection







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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.Barrier cream.
- Barrier cream
- ► Eyewash 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:

Septone Ultra Lime

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	Α
NEOPRENE	Α
VITON	Α
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

* 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.

Respiratory protection

Not Available

Not Available

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/07/2015**

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear green viscous liquid with lime / mint odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.02 @ 25 deg C
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	1 Water = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	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)	Not Available
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)	Not Available	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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. The liquid may produce skin discomfort following prolonged contact. Defatting and/or drying of the skin may lead to
	dermatitis
Еуе	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/07/2015**

Chronic

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Septone Ultra Lime	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.	
A contact Transfeller		On the constitution of the

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	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

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Reduction
- ▶ Reuse
- ▶ Recycling
- ► Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Labels Nequilleu	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/07/2015**

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (water)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

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

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.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.