

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Heavy Duty CLEANER

SECTION 1: Identification of Product and Supplier**Product Identifier**

Product form : Aqueous liquid
Trade name : Heavy Duty CLEANER
Product codes : AG-HD-5
AG-HD-20
AG-HD-200

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

Relevant identified uses

Surface Cleaner and Degreaser

Uses advised against

No additional information available

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier: Australia: Aeris Environmental Ltd; 5/26-34 Dunning Ave, Rosebery, NSW 2018, Australia
USA: Aeris Environmental, LLC; 70 FoxFarm Road, Phillipsburg, New Jersey 08865, USA
Europe: Aeris Cleantech Europe Ltd; 11, St. Francis, Triq Ta'Gawdieri, San Gwann, SGN1740, Malta

Emergency telephone number

Australia: +61 2 83441315
Europe: +356 9940 3485
The USA: 1-908 878 7985

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous according to GHS classification:

Eye damage category 1, Skin irritation category 2

Label elements:**Pictogram:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard Statements

H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement:*General*

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Prevention

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/ face protection.

Response

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

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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 CENTER or doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**Mixtures**

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Cas No.</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol;		
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	<10%
Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-; Triethanolamine	102-71-6	< 10 %
Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt;		
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	< 10 %
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	< 5 %
Dodecyltrimethylamine oxide; Lauramine oxide	1643-20-5	<3%
Water	7732-18-5	To 100%

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures:

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 or a medical practitioner.

- Eyes:** Hold eyelids apart and flush cautiously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons information centre or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.
- Swallowed:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.
- Skin:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
- Inhaled:** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Not combustible. If material is involved in a fire use: fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not combustible. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. Keep containers cool with water spray.

Hazchem Code

None allocated

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact local emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental precautions

Avoid contaminating waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain using sand or soil. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

Specific end uses

See Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters

No exposure standard assigned for this specific material by the Safe Work Australia.

Ingredient	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m ³)
Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-; Triethanolamine		5		

As published by Safe Work Australia.

Time weighted average exposure standard (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a substance over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below workplace exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists. If inhalation risk exists use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective eyewear.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves. Personal protective equipment for the body, appropriate footwear and any

additional skin protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of respiratory devices.

General safety and hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Environmental exposure controls

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear green liquid
Odour:	Lemon fragrance.
pH:	11 – 11.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.07
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not data available
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

Other information

No additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions under normal storage and use conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: No data available for the mixture

The following is the toxicity data on the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LD50)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol;	3,305 mg/kg	2,764 mg/kg	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	(rat)	(rabbit)	
Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitritoltris-;	2200 mg/kg		
Triethanolamine	(rat)		
Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt;	1870 mg/kg		
Potassium carbonate	(rat)		
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	1564 mg/kg	>3000 mg/kg	>1600 mg/kg
	(rat)	(rabbit)	(rat)
Dodecyl dimethylamine oxide;	2700 mg/kg		
Lauramine oxide	(rat)		

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available

Summary of evaluation of

the CMR properties:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT)-single exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT)-repeated exposure:

No data available

Aspiration hazard:

No data available

Information on likely routes of exposure**Inhalation:**

Breathing in mists may produce respiratory irritation.

Skin contact:

Contact with the skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Eye contact:

A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes. Contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Ingestion:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause burns to eyes. May cause redness to skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long term exposure

No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute oral toxicity estimate (ATE) > 2000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity estimate (ATE) > 2000 mg/kg

Interactive effects

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information**Toxicity**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number

Not applicable

UN Proper shipping name

Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es):

Not applicable

Packing group

Not applicable

Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

Other relevant information:**Hazchem Code**

None allocated

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Classification**

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by Safework Australia.

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).

Inventory listing(s)

AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances): All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt

Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance / mixture by the supplier

SECTION 16: Other Information

Date of preparation Jan 2017

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container

IATA – International Air Transport Association

ICAO – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO – International Maritime Organisation

LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

MARPOL 73/78 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.

("Marpol" = marine pollution)

LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

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

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

SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN - United Nations

vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Date SDS revision: 03 September 2019

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this SDS. Since the use of this information and these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Aeris Environmental Ltd it is the users' obligation to assure safe use of the product.

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