

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CITRU-CLEAN

Synonyms CARCHEM CITRU-CLEAN

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH CLEANER & DEGREASER INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH GUM AND GLUE REMOVER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

A

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

Uses

(08) 8350 9500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

WARNING

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements	5
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response statements P303 + P361 + P353 P305 + P351 + P338 P321 P333 + P313 P337 + P313 P362 + P364 P370 + P378	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
Storage statements P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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
D-LIMONENE	5989-27-5	227-813-5	>80%
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	203-905-0	10 to 30%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

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

•3Y

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Kelefelice	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



Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	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. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVA or viton® gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. In a laboratory situation, wear a laboratory coat.
Respiratory	Where 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

mormation on baolo physical a	
Appearance	CLEAR COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	STRONG CITRUS ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	46°C
Boiling point	171°C to 172°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	6.1 %
Lower explosion limit	0.7 %
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), acids (e.g. nitric acid), 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

Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
D-LIMONENE		4400 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		470 mg/kg (rat)	220 mg/kg (rabbit)	450 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in irritation	n, redness, pain, rash and	dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation	n, lacrimation, pain and re	dness.	
Sensitisation	D-Limonene (and constituen	ts containing D-Limonene)	may be classified as causir	ng skin sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinoge	en.		
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproduct	ive toxin.		
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in dizziness, nausea and heada		hroat, with coughing. High l	evel exposure may result ir
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing of glycols may result in kidney	0 0 1	ted exposure. However, re	epeated exposure to some
Aspiration	Aspiration into the lungs may	result in chemical pneum	onitis and pulmonary oeden	าล.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

D-limonene and the constituents of dipentene are readily biodegradable (REACH).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A predicted BCF value of 683 (< 2000 L/kg) for D-Limonene suggest bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is low (REACH).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

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

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1993	1993	1993
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains d-limonene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains d-limonene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains d-limonene)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	•3Y
GTEPG	3A1
EmS	F-E, S <u>-E</u>
Other information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) 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: AIIC (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.

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.

Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS #	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 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	
	рН	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)	
		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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