

Product Name: Stainless Steel Cleaner Towel

Page: 1 of 5

This revision issued: November, 2005

www.interclean.com.au

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Interclean Australasia Pty Ltd

Phone +61 2 9838 7740 Fax: +61 2 99838 9217 Unit 3, 6 Boden Road

Seven Hills, NSW 2147 AUSTRALIA

Substance: blend of liquid hydrocarbons and other minor ingredients.

Trade Name: Stainless Steel Cleaner Towel Product Use: Cleans and polishes metal surfaces.

Creation Date: November, 2005 **Revision Date:** November, 2005

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia. This product does not meet the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code. However, this is a C1 Combustible Liquid (on a solid) and for storage meets the definition of Dangerous Goods.

Risk Phrases: Not Hazardous - No criteria found.

Safety Phrases: S25, S37. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable gloves.

SUSDP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Clear, colourless liquid on a towelette.

Odour: Fresh lemon fragrance.

Major Health Hazards: no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eve Contact:

Short term exposure: This product may be mildly irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once product is removed.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

NOHSC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Product Name: Stainless Steel Cleaner Towel

Page: 2 of 5

This revision issued: November, 2005

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT	S

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Mineral spirit	64742-47-8	30-60	not set	not set
C ₁₀ -C ₁₃ isoalkanes	68551-17-7	10-30	not set	not set
Liquid hydrocarbon	8042-47-5	15-40	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is a slight risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

Fire Fighting: When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear a splash suit complete with self contained breathing apparatus.

Flash point: 77°C (Pensky Martin closed cup)

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: C1

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: Minor spills do not normally need any special cleanup measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Interclean Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9838 7740

Product Name: Stainless Steel Cleaner Towel
Page: 3 of 5

This revision issued: November, 2005

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by NOHSC for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. **Ventilation:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that

the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour: Clear, colourless liquid on a towelette.

Odour: Fresh lemon fragrance.

Boiling Point: Initial boiling point 188°C at 100kPa

Freezing/Melting Point:No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures. **Volatiles:**No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.

Vapour Pressure: No data. **Vapour Density:** No data. **Specific Gravity:** 0.796 at 25°C Water Solubility: Negligible. :Ha No data. Volatility: No data. **Odour Threshold:** No data. **Evaporation Rate:** No data. Coeff Oil/water distribution: No data **Autoignition temp:** No data.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: None known. Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Interclean Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9838 7740

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Product Name: Stainless Steel Cleaner Towel
Page: 4 of 5

This revision issued: November, 2005

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: A summary of white spirit type hydrocarbons can be found at

http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc187.htm

Ingestion of white spirit has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure. Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, white spirit poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few ml of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30ml may be fatal.

Prolonged dermal exposure to white spirit, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened by white spirit for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis.

Single cases of acute toxicity to the kidney, liver and bone marrow have been reported following exposure to white spirit at high levels. However, owing to lack of details and the sporadic nature of the reportings, the relevance of these findings is unclear.

Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Biodegradation is expected to be the primary fate process for aliphatic hydrocarbons in soil and water. The rate and extent of biodegradation are dependent on the ambient temperature, the presence of a sufficient number of microorganisms capable of metabolizing the hydrocarbons and the concentration of white spirit in or on the soil or water.

Biodegradation of C₇ to C₁₂ hydrocarbons is expected to be significant under environmental conditions favourable to microbial oxidation. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon-degrading microorganisms have been isolated from polluted soil and, to a lesser extent, non-polluted soil.

The low water solubility and moderate vapour pressure of white spirit (Stoddard solvent) suggest that volatilization and subsequent photo-oxidation are important processes for abiotic degradation in the atmosphere.

The octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) of white spirit (17% v/v aromatics) has been found to be 3.5 to 6.4. This indicates a moderate potential for bioaccumulation by organisms from water and a likelihood of partitioning to fat within organisms.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: There are many pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ in each state and territory, so each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. The Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle and only if all else fails should disposal be considered. Note that properties of a product may change in use, so that the following suggestions may not always be appropriate. The following may help you in properly addressing this matter for this product. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Mineral spirit, C_{10} - C_{13} isoalkanes, Liquid hydrocarbon, (all hydrocarbons, liquid) are mentioned in the SUSDP.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to

emergency services especially firefighters International Agency for Research on Cancer

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Interclean Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9838 7740

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Product Name: Stainless Steel Cleaner Towel

Page: 5 of 5

This revision issued: November, 2005

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the NOHSC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, November, 2005.

http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)9251 4532