

Chemwatch: 24-9190 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **27/06/2017** Print Date: **05/03/2018** S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Uni Clean – Neutral Floor Cleaner
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	

Relevant identified uses Floor cleaner.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Chemeco (Aust)
Address	17 Yale Drive Epping VIC 3076
Telephone	+61 3 9408 8699
Fax	+61 3 9408 8399
Website	www.chemeco.com.au
Email	info@chemeco.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable		
Classification	Not Applicable		
Label elements			
GHS label elements	ts Not Applicable		
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE		
Hazard statement(s)			
Not Applicable			
Precautionary statement(s) F	Prevention		
Not Applicable			
Precautionary statement(s) F	Response		
Not Applicable			
Precautionary statement(s) \$	Storage		
Not Applicable			
Precautionary statement(s)	Disposal		
Not Applicable			

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	<10	surfactants
Not Available	<10	glycol ether
Not Available	<1	dye
Not Available	<0.1	preservative
7732-18-5	>60	water

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: 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

- 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	ncompatibility 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). Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:, carbon dioxide (CO2), sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx) 		

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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. 	

	Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.	
	Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard.	
Major Spills	 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 SDS.

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. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
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 None known

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
NV Chemicals Neutra Clean	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
surfactants	Not Available		Not Available	
glycol ether	Not Available		Not Available	
dye	Not Available		Not Available Not Available	
preservative	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; or as required, 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 chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber 			
Body protection	See Other protection below			
Other protection	Overalls. 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:

NV Chemicals Neutra Clean

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	C
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.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Orange liquid; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	~1.07
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5-9.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	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)	2.3 @ 20 C	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	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

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S – Data Not Available to make classification

Chemeco Uni Clean – Neutral Floor Cleaner

Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
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.		
NV Chemicals Neutra Clean	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
NV Chemicals Neutra Clean	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
water	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 SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 		

WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature so	earch.	
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
	й 		 Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification Data required to make classification available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
water	EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3
water	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

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

Product / Packaging 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.
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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 and the IBC code

Not Applicable

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	Υ
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (water)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
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 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.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit₀ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index