

SAFETY DATA SHEET



PERFORMANCE GOLD

STEAMASTER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP454

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 17/01/2017

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Product Identifier

Product name	PERFORMANCE GOLD
Synonyms	AP454
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Carpet cleaning prespray
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	STEAMASTER AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	6 Reservoir Avenue, Greenacre SYDNEY NSW 2190 Australia
Telephone	(02) 9796 3433 1300 855 677
Website	www.steamaster.com.au
Email	sales@steamaster.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification ^[1]	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P362+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P301+P312+P330	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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This SDS and the hazard classifications contained herein only apply to the product in its concentrated form as supplied. When diluted as recommended and ready-to-use, they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9016-45-9	10 - <30	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>
2809-21-4	<10	<u>hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid</u>
141-43-5	<10	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
111-76-2	10 - <30	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
872-50-4	<10	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</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: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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 Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
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, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. For advice contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the meantime, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If medical attention is not available nearby send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</p> <p>Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</p> <p>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p> <p>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</p> <p>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</p> <p>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</p> <p>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>May emit acrid smoke.</p> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> <p>May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</p> <p>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</p> <p>Wipe up.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage..</p> <p>Wear protective gloves and eye protection.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p> <p>Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation?</p> <p>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</p> <p>Use in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.</p> <p>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</p> <p>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</p> <p>Avoid physical damage to containers.</p>
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</p> <p>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>May form unstable peroxides in storage</p> <p>Is incompatible with oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, nitrates, strong acids, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid</p>

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters


OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid, 1-; (Hydroxyethylidene bisphosphonic acid, 1-)	7.2 mg/m ³	79 mg/m ³	480 mg/m ³
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether	9.9 mg/m ³	110 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	170 ppm	1,000 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	30 ppm	32 ppm	190 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Not available	Not available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not available	Not available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Butyl is recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear red liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Fruity cinnamon	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9.5 – 9.8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	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	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Severe acute exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, by ingestion, may cause kidney damage, haemoglobinuria, (blood in urine) and is potentially fatal.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates the skin easily and will cause more harm on skin contact than through inhalation. 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.
Eye	This material can cause serious eye irritation and damage. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause pain, redness and damage to the eyes.
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.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	HIGH	HIGH
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	LOW (BCF = 71)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 0.16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	LOW (KOC = 20.81)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

HYDROXYETHANEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID (2809-21-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

MONOETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (872-50-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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.

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS