

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ACTICHEM POG

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP482

Version No: 1.6

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	ACTICHEM POG
Synonyms	AP482
Proper shipping name	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Paint, oil and grease remover
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3
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	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO SMOKING .
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe. equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302+P313+P352+P362+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P301+P312+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P312+P340	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned while pregnant: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked-up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

AP501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local government regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
5989-27-5	10-<30	<u>d-limonene</u>
872-50-4	10-<30	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</u>
111-76-2	30-60	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately get medical advice / attention. Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 -15 minutes. 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>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.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p>
Ingestion	<p>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. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if the patient feels unwell. 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. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire compatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material WARNING: Long standing in contact with air and light may result in the formation of potentially explosive peroxides.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. NO SMOKING. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Mop up spill using paper towel or equivalent and dispose of safely.
Major Spills	Remove all possible sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Check for bulging containers.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel – Adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storing with strong oxidizers and acids.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	103 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	309 mg/m3 / 75 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
d-limonene	Limonene, d-	20 ppm	20 ppm	160 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Methyl 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-; (N-Methylpyrrolidone)	10 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Petroleum 50 thinner; (Paint thinner)	5.5 ppm	61 ppm	370 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
d-limonene	Not Available	Not Available
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is not adequate, then the use of a local exhaust system is recommended
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields. 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 chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Use respiratory protection if ventilation is poor.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.89
Odour	Solvent / orange	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>70	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Combustible.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution	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	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 16)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

Mobility in soil



Ingredient	Mobility
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / container 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	
HAZCHEM	3Y

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	2319				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	Not Applicable				
Limited quantity	5 L				

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

d-limonene (5989-27-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	'International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs', 'Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Exposure Standards', 'Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Exposure Standards', 'International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs', 'Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'

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/references

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 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

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End of SDS