

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SURFACE CLEANER HD

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Product code: **RG705**

Version No: **1.5**

Issue Date: **13/01/2026**.

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	SURFACE CLEANER HD
Product code	RG705
Pack sizes	5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Heavy duty degreasing cleaner - environmentally friendly
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

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

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	02 4966 5516

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	5
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage / Irritation Category 1, Skin Corrosion / Irritation Category 2, Corrosive to metals Category 1.
	Classification drawn from HCIS, ECHA C&L Inventory and Suppliers' SDSs.

Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H290	May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing/eye protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P406	Store in a corrosive resistant container.
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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
51981-21-6	< 5	Glutamic acid, N,N-diacetic acid, tetrasodium salt
Trade secret	< 5	Proprietary surfactant A
Trade secret	5 to <15	Proprietary surfactant B
532-32-1	5 to <15	Sodium benzoate
10213-79-3	< 5	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate
1310-58-3	< 5	Potassium hydroxide

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: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If required, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre If required, transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	Remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical advice.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. 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. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

INGESTION:

- ▶ Milk and water are the preferred diluents
- ▶ No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.
- ▶ Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.
- ▶ Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.
- ▶ Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.
- ▶ Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

- ▶ Withhold oral feedings initially.
- ▶ If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.
- ▶ Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.
- ▶ Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

SKIN AND EYE:

- ▶ Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes. Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

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	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Not combustible under normal conditions. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	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. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled 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.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

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	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	2 Peak limitation	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium benzoate	Benzoic acid, sodium salt	61 mg/m3	680 mg/m3	810 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	54 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium benzoate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	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	Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length gloves. Butyl or nitrile are recommended for this application. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	Overalls
Other protection	PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear tan liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.06
Odour	Crisp floral	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	12.5 – 12.9	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 Available
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 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)	Immiscible	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 can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.
Ingestion	Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the esophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow. The material can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Repeated eye contact may cause permanent eye damage.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

Sodium benzoate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4070 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2100 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause irritation, redness and pain
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classified POSSIBLE for human. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)
	Carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
	Reproductive toxicity	Development toxocoty: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male.[Suspected]
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver, central nervous system
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
Glutamic acid, N,N-diacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not expected to be irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

Proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 580 - >3800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Slightly irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Non-mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
Proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE 5495 mg/kg Dermal ATE 5495 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
Potassium hydroxide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 273 mg/kg.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Data not available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
	Reproductive toxicity	Data not available.
	STOT (single exposure)	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Data not available.
	Aspiration toxicity	Data not available.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration(hr)	Species	Value
sodium benzoate	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	484 mg/L
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	LC50	96	Fish	210mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-22.94-49.01mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/L
	NOEL	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.172668-mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fish	1 – 10 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia	1 – 10 mg/l
	EC50	72	Daphnia	10 – 100 mg/l
	EC50	96	Algae	3.9 mg/l
glutamic acid, N,N-diacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	LC50	96	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	>100 mg/l
potassium hydroxide	LC50	96	Fish	80mg/L
	NOEC	24	Fish	28mg/L

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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
	No data for all ingredients	No data for all ingredients

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No data for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No data for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Dispose of product residues and containers in accordance with local government regulations
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

Land transport (ADG) – 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

SODIUM BENZOATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT A IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT B - ALL THE COMPONENTS ARE LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

GLUTAMIC ACID, N,N-DIACETIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIST

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	13/01/2026
Initial Date	11/08/2021

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.1	11/08/2021	All sections originated
1.2	20/05/2024	Sections 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.
1.3	28/04/2025	Section 1, 2.
1.4	05/05/2025	Section 2
1.5	13/01/2026	Section 2, 11, 14.

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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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