

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Orange Power Sticky Spot and Goo Dissolver 110mL
Other Names: Orange Power Spot and Goo 110mL
Intended Use: Degreasing – Retail Pack
 Aware Environmental Products P/L
 4 Healey Road
Organisation: Dandenong VIC
 03 9706 6214
 P: 1800 061 801

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF NOHSC

DANGEROUS GOOD – ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS CODE

Risk phrases: R10 – Flammable
 R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin
 R43 – May cause sensitization by skin contact.
 R66 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Safety Phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S37 Wear suitable gloves
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advise
S61 Avoid release into the environment. Refer to special Instructions/safety data sheet.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT IDENTITY	CAS NO.	DG CLASS	%
D-LIMONENE	5989-27-5	3	>30%

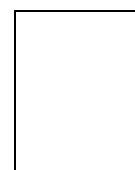
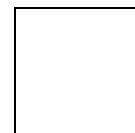
ANIONIC PLANT BASED SURFACTANT	-	-	15-30%
NON-ANIONIC SURFACTANT	-	-	<5%
ETHANOL (DENATURED)	64-17-5	3	10-30%
CITRUS TERPENE (COLD PRESSED ORANGE OIL)	68647-72-3	3	<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	Immediately hold eye open and flush with water continuously for at least 15 minutes or until contaminants are washed away. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Skin:	Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical attention.
Inhaled	If inhaled remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
Swallowed:	Do not induce vomiting – immediately give plenty of water to drink, contact a doctor or Poisons information centre immediately
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal wash room facilities
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.
Other information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons information Centre (Phone Australia 131126) or a doctor

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mix may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. May form flammable/explosive mixtures vapour/air mixture.
Hazards from combustion products	Incompatible with oxidizing agents, acid clays, mineral acids, alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, combustible materials and sources of ignition. Product burning generates carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing Media:	In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam, sand and earth. Do NOT use water in a jet.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat exposed containers.
Unusual Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:	If safe to do so remove containers from the path of fire. Closed containers may build up pressure at elevated temperatures, cool with water spray.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Personnel should wear appropriate protective clothing, with breathing apparatus.

Large Spills:

Slippery when spilt. Cordon off the spillage area. Isolate the source of the leak. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Do NOT let the product reach waterways. Contain the spill using suitable non-flammable material such as sand, then place into suitable containers with clean non-sparking tools for disposal. Confer with local disposal regulations. Rinse area clean with water and detergent and hold the contaminated water for treatment. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

Slippery when spilt. Cordon off spillage. Isolate the source of the leak.

Small spills:

Wipe area dry with clean paper towel and dispose of thoughtfully. Clean remaining surface with water and detergent using paper towel and dispose of paper towel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling:

Avoid skin contact always wear gloves when using. Avoid eye contact and breathing in spray mists or vapours. Use away from sparks, flames and other ignitions sources. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet facilities.

Inspect regularly for leakages.

Store away from incompatible materials - oxidizing agents, acid clays, mineral acids, alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, combustible materials and sources of ignition. Protect from light, moisture and static discharges.

Inspect regularly for leakages, keep containers tightly closed. Store in plastic containers in a clean, dry, cool, well ventilated place away from food stuffs and clothing.

Store away from incompatible materials - oxidizing agents, acid clays, mineral acids, alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, combustible materials and sources of ignition. Protect from light, moisture and static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage

For Industrial applications: Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference would also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:

Exposure standards have been set on the following ingredients

Ingredient	CAS NO,	TWA		STEL		Carcinogen category	notices
		Mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm		
Ethanol	64-17-5	1880	1000	-	-	-	-
Oil mist		5	-	-	-	-	-

TWA – time weighted average: The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Biological limit values:

Not established.

Engineered Controls:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne concentration levels below the exposure limits.
 For industrial applications: Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed area, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flame proof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 Classification of hazardous areas – examples of area classification – General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory protection:

Not normally required.
 For industrial applications: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with replaceable organic vapour filters should be used. Reference should be made to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make necessary changes for individual circumstances.
 Not normally required.

Eye Protection

For Industrial Applications: Safety glasses with side shields or chemicals goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection should conform to AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of an impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS: Occupational protective gloves – Selection and use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Not Normally required.
 For industrial applications: Suitable protective wear, eg cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Appearance:	A clear yellow liquid	
Odour:	Orange / citrus	
Vapour Pressure D-Limonene	1.4mmHg (25°C)	
Vapour Density D-Limonene	0.012 g/L (20°C)	
Boiling Point D-Limonene	175.5 to 178°C	
Melting Point D-Limonene	-74 to -96.9°C	
Lower Explosion limit D-Limonene:	0.70% (150°C) as %	Volume in air
Upper Explosion limit D-Limonene:	6.1% (262°C) as %	Volume in air
Flammability	flammable	
Ignition Temperature D-Limonene	59.62 cal/g°C	
Specific Gravity:	0.87 to 0.899 g/mL at 25°C	
Flash Point: (D-Limonene)	45-49°C (Closed Cup)	
pH:	n/a	
Solubility:	In Ethanol	
Solubility in Water:	Miscible in water	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Considered stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid excessive heat, sparks, flame, direct sunlight, static discharges, moisture and high temperature.
Incompatibility:	Will react with strong oxidising agents. Incompatible with acid clays, mineral acids, alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, combustible materials, iodine pentafluoride and sources of ignition
Hazardous decomposition products	Product may generate acrid smoke and fumes as well as carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will not occur.

Hazardous reaction Highly exothermic reaction noted when blended with alkylbenzene sulphonic acid with possible boilover danger.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology information: No toxicity data are available for this specific product, however toxicity data for constituents are stated below:
 Ethanol:
 LD50 (Oral, Rat): 7,060 mg/kg
 LC50 (Inhalation, Rat): 20,000ppm/10h
 LC50 (Inhalation, Rat): >8,000ppm/4h

Inhalation: Inhalation of product vapours or mists may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Eye: May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms include redness, itching and tearing.

Ingestion: The ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Skin: Irritating to skin. Symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data: Toxicity to fish (acute): LC50/Golden ide/: >1000mg/l/48 h
 Toxicity to daphnia: EC50/Daphnia magna/: >1000mg/l/48 h

Persistence and Degradability: Degree of elimination: 94%
 Evaluation: biodegradable.



Mobility: No Data Available

Environ.protection Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information Australia:
 This material is classified as a Class 3 (Flammable Liquids) Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Class 3 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosive
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 Dangerous Goods are in bulk.
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic and Infectious Substances, if the class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane.
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

UN Number: 2319
UN Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. – (CONTAINS TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, ETHANOL)
DG CLASS 3
Packing Group: III
HAZCHEM CODE ●3YE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled
AICS To the Manufacturer's best knowledge, all components of this product are listed on AICS.
Hazard Category Irritant, Flammable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person: Andrew Chaney (07) 3820 8888
For advice in an emergency please contact the Poisons Information centre on : 13 11 26
Revision date: APRIL 2019

End of MSDS

This MSDS is a summary prepared to the best of our knowledge, on the health and safety hazards associated with the product and serves as a general guide on how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Each individual must assess and control the risks associated with the product prior to use in the workplace.