

1. IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: General Surface Cleaner

Other Names: NEUTRAL CLEANER

Recommended use: Neutral cleaner to safely clean and maintain all surfaces

Supplier: Stelco Chemicals International Pty Ltd
ABN: 17 151 834 347
Street Address: 46 – 48 Henderson Road
 Rowville VIC 3178
 Australia

Telephone: 61 3 9757 3100
Facsimile: 61 3 9763 8243

Emergency Telephone Number: 0412 318 882

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of Work Safe Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by road or rail.

Poisons Schedule (Aust.): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols	68439-46-3	<1%	Ac. tox. - 4 (H302) Eye Dam. - Cat. 1 (H318) Sk. Irr. - Cat. 2 (H315)
Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol (1)	103818-93-5	<1%	Eye Irr. - Cat. 2 (H319)
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: No need for first aid is anticipated

Skin contact: No need for first aid is anticipated. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with warm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye contact: If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination, it is sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give plenty of water to drink Seek medical assistance.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to section 2 and 11.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment: Not combustible. Select firefighting measures according to the surrounding conditions.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contamination.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain - prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal. Wash down area with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures: No value assigned for this specific material by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council.

Engineering controls: Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): OVERALLS, SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES, NITRILE GLOVES

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Safety glasses or chemical resistant goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. Use rubber gloves to prevent skin contact. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour :	Orange liquid with an orange fragrance
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Approximately 0°C.
Volatiles:	Water component.
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined, but low.
Vapour Density:	Not determined (air=1).
Solubility :	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity (20C):	1.00
pH (10% aq. Soln.):	7- 8
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures (store below 30°C). Protect against physical damage.
Incompatible materials:	None known. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Oral (OECD 401), rat: LD50 = 3488 mg/kg bw

Dermal (OECD 402), rat and rabbit: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw

Inhalation (OECD 403), rat, 4 h, (limit test): LC50 > 1600mg/m³ (maximum technically attainable concentration)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Skin irritation (OECD 404): not irritating

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:

Skin irritation (OECD 439): not irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Eye irritation (OECD 405): irritating

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:

Eye irritation (OECD 437): irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Skin sensitisation (OECD 406): not sensitising

Respiratory sensitisation: No data available.

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:

Skin sensitisation: not considered to cause skin sensitisation.

Respiratory sensitisation: No data available

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Ames (OECD 471): not mutagenic in bacteria

Chromosomal Aberration (OECD 473): not clastogenic in mammalian cells

HPRT (OECD 476): not mutagenic in mammalian cells

UDS (OECD 482): not mutagenic in mammalian hepatocytes

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Toxicity to reproduction

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Effect on fertility: OECD 416, rat, 2-generation, dermal: not reprotoxic

Parental/F1: NOAELsystemic = 250 mg/kg bw/day; LOAELsystemic > 250 mg/kg bw/day
F1/2: NOAELrepro = 250 mg/kg bw/day; LOAELrepro > 250 mg/kg bw/day
Effects on developmental toxicity: ECD 416, rat, 2-generation, dermal: not teratogenic
Parental/F1: NOAELsystemic = 250 mg/kg bw/day; LOAELsystemic > 250 mg/kg bw/day
F1/2: NOAELdev = 250 mg/kg bw/day; LOAELdev > 250 mg/kg bw/day

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:
No data available

STOT - single exposure
No data available

STOT - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration toxicity
No data available

Likely routes of exposure: Skin contact. Eye contact.

Main symptoms: No adverse effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in abdominal pain.
Skin contact: No adverse effects expected from skin contact
Eye contact: Mild eye irritation.
Inhalation: Not an inhalation hazard.
Long term effects: No information available for product

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Ethoxylated C9-11alcohols:

Acute toxicity based on study data:

Fish: LC50 (96h) = 5 – 7 mg/L for *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Crustacea: EC50 (48h) = 2.5 mg/L for *Daphnia magna*

Algae: ErC50 (96h) = 1.4 mg/L for *Selenastrum capricornutum*

Chronic toxicity based on alcohol ethoxylate specific QSARs:

Fish: EC20 (30d) = 1.86 mg/L for *Pimephales promelas*

Crustacea: EC20 (21d) = 2.11 mg/L for *Daphnia magna*

Algae: ErC20 (72h) = 1.978 mg/L for *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (OECD 202): EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l (48 h)

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol:

Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge

Biodegradation: > 60 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential: No data is available

Mobility in soil: No data is available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by road or rail.

Marine Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule (Aust): N/A - Not Applicable.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Safety Data Sheet from Supplier

This Safety Data sheet has been prepared by Stelco Chemicals International Pty Ltd.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. As each workplace is different each user must, prior to use, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact Stelco Chemicals International Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.