

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Geller Ultimo #6
Product code	NA
ACVM	
HSNO approval	HSR002528
Approval description	Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1993
Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains isopropanol)
DG class	3
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Y
Uses	Glass & Stainless Cleaner

Company Details

Company	Integra Industries Ltd
Address	21A Grosvenor St South Dunedin New Zealand
Telephone	0800 667 843
Website	www.integraindustries.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Flammable liquid category 3
Aspiration category 1
Eye irritant category 2
Skin irritant category 2
STOT* single exposure category 3

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

*STOT – System Target Organ Toxicity

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 - Avoid breathing vapours. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.
Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Isopropanol	67-63-0	20-40%
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	10-20%
Ammonia, aqueous solution	1336-21-6	1-10%
Surfactant	Proprietary	0.1-1%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities	Ready access to running water is recommended.	Accessible eyewash is recommended.
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Exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
Eye contact	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.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3Y

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Store locked up. Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location test certificates must be available if storing >1500L (containers >5L), 500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Std	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Isopropanol	400ppm, 983mg/m ³	500ppm, 1230mg/m ³
	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	25ppm, 121mg/m ³ (skin)	not established
	Ammonia, aqueous solution	25ppm, 17 mg/m ³	35ppm, 24 mg/m ³

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile Gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.

Respiratory



A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	blue liquid
Odour	ammonical odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	3-4
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	24-25°C
Flammability	non flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	no LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	1
Solubility	miscible in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to be avoided

Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.

Incompatible groups

Strong oxidisers (e.g. bleach)

Substance Specific

none known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Isopropanol poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure (bronchopneumonia) and aspiration of small amount may be fatal.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation.

IF INHALED: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 1414mg/kg (guinea pig), also aspiration toxicity, Ammonia, aqueous solution 350 - 370 mg/kg (rat).
	Aspiration	This mixture is considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Isopropanol is considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. Isopropanol is not classed to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered harmful in the environment. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic Bioaccumulation	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L.
Degradability	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Soil	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	no data
Biocidal	No evidence of soil toxicity.
	no data

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	1993	Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains isopropanol)
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Flammable liquid,	Hazchem code:	3Y

IMDG

UN number:	1993	Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains isopropanol)
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Flammable liquid,	EmS	F-E, S-D

IATA

UN number:	1993	Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains isopropanol)
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Flammable liquid,		

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any <i>quantity</i> .
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately <i>packaged including substances that</i> have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with <i>the Hazardous Substances (Labelling)</i> Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 1500L (containers >5L), 500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use) is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
1 April 2025	Phone number updated

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by INTEGRAL INDUSTRIES LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright INTEGRAL INDUSTRIES LTD and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email sales@integralindustries.co.nz or phone: +64 3 455 6805.