

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SUPERSOLVE

RAPID CLEAN NEWCASTLE

Catalogue number: CC125

Version No: 2.2

Date Issued: 09/07/2021

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	SUPERSOLVE
Product code	CC125
Pack sizes	5L & 15L

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

Relevant identified uses	Non-caustic degreaser
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	RAPIDCLEAN NEWCASTLE
Address	4/8 Channel Road, Mayfield West, NSW Australia
Telephone	1300 701 711
Website	www.rapidcleannewcastle.com.au
Email	sales@rapidcleannewcastle.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
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	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Irritation Category 2
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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Signal word	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P362+P352 +P332+P313	IF ON SKIN Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
10213-79-3	<10	<u>Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>Nonylphenol ethoxylate</u>
111-76-2	10-30	<u>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
n/a	<10	<u>Proprietary chemical</u>

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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</p> <p>Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</p> <p>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p> <p>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</p> <p>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</p> <p>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</p> <p>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>May emit acrid smoke.</p> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p> <p>May emit corrosive fumes.</p>
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage.</p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</p> <p>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</p> <p>Wipe up.</p> <p>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage.</p> <p>Wear eye protection and protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p> <p>Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact.</p> <p>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</p> <p>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</p> <p>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</p> <p>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</p> <p>Avoid physical damage to containers.</p>
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</p> <p>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</p> <p>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Incompatible with oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, nitrates, strong acids, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid.</p>

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	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m ³	242 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	45 mg/m ³	45 mg/m ³	170 mg/m ³
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether; (Nonoxynol-9)	9.9 mg/m ³	110 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60ppm	120ppm	700ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700ppm	Not Available
proprietary chemical	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	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. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. Butyl or neoprene are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear straw coloured liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.067
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	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 Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	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	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation' nor has it been designated as 'irritating to the respiratory system'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
Skin Contact	The material can produce 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. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates the skin easily and will cause more harm on skin contact than through inhalation.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
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. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

Acute toxicity	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	LD50 Oral (rat) 1600-3200 mg/kg
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Oral LD50 Rat >=500 mg/kg
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Oral LD50 (Guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg
	proprietary chemical	LD50 Oral (rat) 2292 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	(human) 250 mg/24h severe
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Causes mild skin irritation (Rabbit)
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Causes skin irritation
	proprietary chemical	No data available
Eye damage/irritation	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Causes severe eye irritation (Rabbit)
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Causes serious eye irritation
	proprietary chemical	Eye irritant (OECD 437)
Respiratory/skin sensitization	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	No data available
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not considered to have skin sensitization properties
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	No data available
	proprietary chemical	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	No data available
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not considered to be genotoxic
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not classified
	proprietary chemical	No data available
Carcinogenicity	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	No data available
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not considered to be carcinogenic
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not classified
	proprietary chemical	No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP above the threshold of 0.1%
Reproductive toxicity	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	No data available
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	While nonyl phenol ethoxylates are toxic to reproduction the effects seem to be specific to direct spermicidal use, which is not relevant to the industrial use of the chemical - NICNAS
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not classified
	proprietary chemical	No data available
STOT (single exposure)	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Inhalation of mist /vapours may cause respiratory tract irritation
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	proprietary chemical	No data available
STOT (repeated exposure)	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	No data available
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not considered to damage health following repeated exposure
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Data not relevant to humans
	proprietary chemical	No data available
Aspiration toxicity	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	No data available
	nonylphenol, ethoxylated	No data available
	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not classified
	proprietary chemical	No data available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	LC50	96	Fish	2-320 mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1-700mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC100	48	Crustacea	10-mg/L
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LC50	48	Crustacea	1.43mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/L
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L

Data extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

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-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

Based on available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and/or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and/or delayed, to the structure and/or functioning of natural ecosystems.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging 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 None

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (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 METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

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

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	09/07/2021
Initial Date	15/08/2015

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	12/10/2020	Sections 2,3,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	09/07/2021	Section 2 has been corrected

Other information

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