

SAFETY DATA SHEET



RINSE PRO

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: CS440

Version No: 3.2.1

Issue date: 03/04/2025

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	RINSE PRO
Product code	CS440
Pack size	5L & 20L

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

Relevant identified uses	Carpet cleaning emulsifier and acid rinse
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD	CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia	331A East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NZ
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516	+64 9579 4114 / 0800 100 117
Website	www.actichem.com.au	www.cleaningsystems.co.nz
Email	info@actichem.com.au	sales@cleaningsystems.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	National Poisons Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the criteria of New Zealand HSNO Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and New Zealand NZS5433.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Hazard Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1
	Classification drawn from HCIS, ECHA C&L Inventory and HSNO CCID.

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

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

This SDS and the hazard classifications contained herein only apply to the product in its concentrated form as supplied. When diluted as recommended and ready-to-use, they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
79-14-1	<10	<u>glycolic acid</u>
111-76-2	<10	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
77-92-9	<10	<u>citric acid</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary carpet care polymer</u>
151-21-3	<10	<u>sodium lauryl sulphate</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	If this product comes in contact with 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 away from eye 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 necessary, 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 contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses 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. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 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	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. 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	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known


SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Notes
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m ³ / 20 ppm	242 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Sk

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	Safety glasses with side shields OR 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. Barrier cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear blue liquid			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available	
Odour	Floral / cinnamon	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Available	
pH (as supplied)	2.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available	

Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Nonflammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	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 is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful <u>health</u> effects (as classified under EC Directives). 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.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure

Toxicological effects of ingredients

glycolic acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2040 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 7100 mg/m3 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Severe skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe burns. Risk of serious eye damage. Will affect Eyes with Corrosion, Ulceration, May cause irreversible eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effects observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
citric acid	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 3000 – 12000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation, redness
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No evidence of sensitisation.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenicity
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity
	Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive or developmental toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation; Inhalation of citric acid aerosols may induce coughing and bronchoconstriction.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure.
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available

sodium lauryl sulphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 977 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 580 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Rabbit, 4 hour patch test, 25%: Strong erythema and edema (Data on sodium dodecyl sulfate)(48)
	Eye damage/irritation	Rabbit, Draize test, 20%: Strongly irritating (Data on sodium dodecyl sulfate)(48)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Guinea pig, Buehler Test: Negative (Data on sodium dodecyl sulfate)(48)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Ames test (TA98, TA100, WP2try-): Negative / Rec-assay (H17, M45): Negative
	Carcinogenicity	AS (Alcohol Sulphates) are not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
proprietary polymer	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Unlikely to cause skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	It is not a skin sensitizer.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
	Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man. (NTP / IARC / ACGIH / OSHA)
	Reproductive toxicity	None anticipated
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
glycolic acid	LC50	96	Fish	>5-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	141mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	21.6mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	10mg/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
citric acid	LC50	48	Fish	440 mg/L
	EC50	24	Daphnia	1535 mg/L
	EC50	192	algae	425 mg/L
sodium lauryl sulphate	LC50	96	Fish	0.59-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=0.939mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-0.4-3.7mg/L
	BCF	1	Fish	0.85-mg/L
	NOEC	0.08	Fish	0.000013-mg/L
proprietary polymer	LC50	96	Fish	100 mg/l
	EC50	48	Aquatic invertebrates)	100 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	100 mg/l

The product is not considered to be ecotoxic. **DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
glycolic acid	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
citric acid	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
glycolic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.11)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCH = 2.51)
citric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.64)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
glycolic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1))
citric acid	LOW (KOC = 10)

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

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

GLYCOLIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Approved hazardous substances with controls
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by AIRC monographs

CITRIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

NEW ZEALAND HSNO ACT 1996

Substance approval - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard | HSR002530 | October 2020

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	03/04/2025
Initial Date	08/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	06/07/2021	Sections 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
3.1	06/12/2021	Sections 1, 2, 8, 15.
3.2	16/09/2022	Sections 1, 2, 15.
3.2.1	03/04/2025	Section 1

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