### SAFETY DATA SHEET



# **PROTEIN SPOTTER**

#### **ACTICHEM PTYLTD**

Catalogue number: CS495 Version No: 3.1.1 Issue date: 08/04/2025

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	PROTEIN SPOTTER
Product code	CS495
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L

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

Relevant identified uses Spotter for protein-based stains

#### 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

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 pictogram



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 exposed skin 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

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### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
141-43-5	<10	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
1336-21-6	<10	ammonium hydroxide
111-76-2	<10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
2235-54-3	<10	ammonium lauryl sulphate

### **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**

Exting	juishing	media
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Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, the
Extinguishing media	Choice of extinguishing media should take into account si

herefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
lvice 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

	Clean up all spills immediately.  Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Minor Spills	Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up.
	Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
Major Spills	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.
major opins	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

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### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective dothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Safe handling

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

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.  Suitable container  Packing as recommended by manufacturer.  Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.		Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility None known		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	2-Aminoethanol	ethanolamine	2.5 mg/m3 / 1 ppm	7.6 mg/m3 / 3 ppm	Not Available
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	ammonia anhydrous	ammonia	18 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	25 mg/m3 / 35 ppm	Not Available
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	123 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	246 mg/m3 / 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. Butyl is 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 colourless liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Ammonia	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	11.8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

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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	Prolonged or regular minor exposure to the vapour may cause persistent irritation of the eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract.		
Ingestion  The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack animal or human evidence.			
This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  Skin Contact  Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health 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 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	No applicable data.		

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected
ammonium hydroxide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 350 mg/kg Inhalation (human) 400 - 700 ppm causes severe irritation. 2000 - 3000 ppm may be fatal within 30 minutes. 10,000 ppm is immediately fatal
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in bronchitis
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

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ethylene glycol monobutyl	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	
ether	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	
	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	
ammonium lauryl sulfate	Acute toxicity	no data available	
uninoman ladi yi sanate	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation	
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause eye irritation	
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	no data available	
	Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available	
	Carcinogenicity	no data available	
	Reproductive toxicity	no data available	
	STOT (single exposure)	no data available	
	STOT (repeated exposure)	no data available	
	Aspiration toxicity	no data available	
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# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Toxicity

Continu				
monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	2-70mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	Endpoint
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
ammonium hydroxide	LC50	96	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)	0.87 mg/l
	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	1.2 mg/l
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea),	0.66 mg/l
ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L

Moderately toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
ammonium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

## Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)	
ammonium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -0.229)	
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)	

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ammonium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

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#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

#### Land transport: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### MONOETHANOLAMINE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4

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

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

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

#### 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

#### AMMONIUM 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	08/04/2025
Initial Date	08/12/2016

# **SDS Version Summary**

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Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated	
2.1	08/07/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected	
3.1	16/12/2021	Sections 1, 2, 8, 15.	
3.1.1	08/04/2025	Sections 1, 3, 11, 12, 15.	

#### 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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