

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Citratech

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

| SECTION 1: Identification: Pr | SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity | |
|---|---|--|
| Product identifier | | |
| Product name | Citratech | |
| Relevant identified uses of the | e substance or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Application | Cleaning agent. | |
| Uses advised against | No specific uses advised against are identified. | |
| Details of the supplier of the s | afety data sheet | |
| Supplier | Autosmart Australia 11 Darrambal Close Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia www.autosmartaustralia.com.au Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au | |
| Contact Person | Mr. Russell Butler | |
| Emergency telephone numbe | <u>r</u> | |
| Emergency telephone | Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) | |
| National emergency telephone Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 number | | |
| SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification | | |
| Classification of the substance | e or mixture | |
| Physical hazards | Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 | |
| Health hazards | Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | |
| Environmental hazards | Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | |
| Label elements | | |
| Pictogram | | |
| | | |
| Signal word | Danger | |

| Hazard statements | H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Precautionary statements | P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective clothing and gloves. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| Contains | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light., Orange Terpenes, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) |

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Orange Terpenes

CAS number: 68647-72-3

M factor (Acute) = 1

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

CAS number: 5989-27-5

M factor (Acute) = 1

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

20<30%

20<30%

Description of first aid measures

| General information | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | |
| Inhalation | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |
| Skin Contact | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
| Most important symptoms and | l effects, both acute and delayed |
| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| Indication of any immediate m | edical attention and special treatment needed |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |
| SECTION 5: Firefighting meas | sures |
| Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry |

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
|--|--|
| Special hazards arising from t | he substance or mixture |
| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |
| Advice for firefighters | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |
| Hazchem Code | •3Z |
| SECTION 6: Accidental release | se measures |
| Personal precautions, protecti | ve equipment and emergency procedures |
| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. |
| Environmental precautions | |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and material for cont | ainment and cleaning up |
| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| Poference to other costions | |

Reference to other sections

| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. |
|---|---|
| SECTION 7: Handling and stor | age, including how the chemical may be safely used |
| Precautions for safe handling | |
| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. |
| Conditions for safe storage, inc | luding any incompatibilities |
| Storage precautions | Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. |
| Storage class | Miscellaneous hazardous material storage. |
| Specific end use(s) | |
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. |
| SECTION 8: Exposure controls | and personal protection |

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Orange Terpenes

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

| Eye/face protection | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. |

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| AppearanceClear liquid.ColourColourless.OdourPleasant, agreeable.pHNot available.Flash point~ 63°C CC (Closed cup).CommentsInformation declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.Volatile organic compoundNot available. | SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ColourColourless.OdourPleasant, agreeable.pHNot available.Flash point~ 63°C CC (Closed cup).CommentsInformation declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to | Volatile organic compound | Not available. |
| ColourColourless.OdourPleasant, agreeable.pHNot available. | Comments | |
| Colour Colourless. Odour Pleasant, agreeable. | Flash point | ~ 63°C CC (Closed cup). |
| Colourless. | рН | Not available. |
| | Odour | Pleasant, agreeable. |
| Appearance Clear liquid. | Colour | Colourless. |
| | Appearance | Clear liquid. |

| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
|---|--|
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No potentially hazardous reactions known. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| Materials to avoid | No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological in | formation |
| Information on toxicological ef | fects |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| | |
| Notes (oral LD₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Notes (oral LD₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 9,803.92 |
| | |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal | 9,803.92 |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - inhalation | 9,803.92 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | 9,803.92 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | 9,803.92 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Irritating. |

Germ cell mutagenicityGenotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

 Carcinogenicity
 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

 IARC carcinogenicity
 None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

development

| STOT - single exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity - | repeated exposure |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | |
| Aspiration hazard | Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |
| Skin Contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| Route of entry | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target Organs | No specific target organs known. |
| Medical considerations | Skin disorders and allergies. |
| SECTION 12: Ecological Inform | mation |
| Toxicity | Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| Persistence and degradability | |
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Mobility in soil | |
| Mobility | The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere. |
| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | |
| Other adverse effects | |
| Other adverse effects | None known. |
| SECTION 13: Disposal consid | erations |
| Waste treatment methods | |

ICAO packing group

Environmental hazards

III

Citratech

| General information | The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Disposal methods | Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. |
| SECTION 14: Transport inform | ation |
| General | For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section. |
| UN number | |
| UN No. (ADG) | 3082 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 3082 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | |
| Proper shipping name (ADG) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Orange Terpenes, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene) |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Orange Terpenes, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene) |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Orange Terpenes, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| ADG class | 9 |
| ADG classification code | M6 |
| ADG label | 9 |
| IMDG class | 9 |
| ICAO class/division | 9 |
| Transport labels | |
| Packing group | |
| ADG packing group | III |
| IMDG packing group | III |
| | |

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-F

Hazchem Code •3Z

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP)

Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

| SECTION 16: Any other rele | vant information |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | Only trained personnel should use this material. |
| Training advice | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. |
| Revision comments | NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. |
| Issued by | Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616 |
| Revision date | 11/08/2016 |
| Revision | 1 |
| SDS No. | 21210 |
| SDS status | Approved. |
| Hazard statements in full | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.