

# 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	<ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective clothing and gloves.</li> <li>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> </ul>
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 <sub>50</sub> ) 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 <sub>50</sub> ) <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> ) <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 <sub>50</sub> ) <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> ) <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	<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H227 Combustible liquid.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.