SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sink Tap & Tile
According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, December 2011

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Sink Tap & Tile

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

Application Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

Details of the supplier of the safety 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 number

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 number Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Sink Tap & Tile

Hazard statements	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P280 Wear eye protection. P280 Wear protective gloves.
Supplemental label information	For professional users only.
Contains	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

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) **3<5%**

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE **1<2%**

CAS number: 77-92-9

Classification
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol **0.7<1.0%**

CAS number: 102-71-6

Classification
Not Classified

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, Benzyl-C8-18-Alkyldimethyl, Chlorides **0.7<1.0%**

CAS number: 68424-85-1

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification
Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Sink Tap & Tile

DIETHANOLAMINE	0.1<0.2%
CAS number: 111-42-2	

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT RE 2 - H373

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 Rinse with water.

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 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 Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the 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 medical attention and special treatment needed

Sink Tap & Tile

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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 the 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. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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 containment and cleaning up

Sink Tap & Tile

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. Neutralise with alkali. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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 storage, 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, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. 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

Acids.

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

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³
Sen

DIETHANOLAMINE

Sink Tap & Tile

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 3 ppm 13 mg/m³
Sen = Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6) (CAS: 68439-46-3)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, Benzyl-C8-18-Alkyldimethyl, Chlorides (CAS: 68424-85-1)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 111-42-2)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

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.

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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. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~ 5.5
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 1013 mbar
Flash point	Not applicable.
Relative density	~ 1.055 @ 20°C
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	Alkalis. Amines.
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 information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	14,705.88

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the 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

Sink Tap & Tile

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg) 11,700.0

Species Rat

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, Benzyl-C8-18-Alkyldimethyl, Chlorides

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg) 795.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 795.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg) 1,560.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,560.0

DIETHANOLAMINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg) 1,600.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg) 8,200.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 8,200.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

DIETHANOLAMINE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC_{50}, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Algae

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 440 - 706 mg/l, Freshwater fish

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: 5600 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 947 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC_{50}, 72 hours: >5000 mg/l, Algae

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, Benzyl-C8-18-Alkyldimethyl, Chlorides

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$ 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

DIETHANOLAMINE

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 1 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sink Tap & Tile

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Chemical oxygen demand ~ 0.665 g O_2/g substance

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

DIETHANOLAMINE

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

DIETHANOLAMINE

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

DIETHANOLAMINE

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

C9-C11 Alcohol ethoxylate (6)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

DIETHANOLAMINE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

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 information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Sink Tap & Tile

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP) No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AICS
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

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.

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Revision date 3/08/2016

Revision 1

SDS No. 21198

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Sink Tap & Tile