

Material Safety Data Sheet

**HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA
(Formerly ASCC, formerly NOHSC)**

Section 1 Identification of the Preparation and the Company

Identification of the preparation

Product name: Teak Cleaner

Product code: None

Intended use: Cleaner for timber surfaces, for the removal of dirt marks, grease and oil stains.

Identification of the Company

Manufacturer

Peter G's

Address

Unit 1/39 Dellamarta Road Wangara WA 6065

Telephone

(08) 9309 3481

Facsimile

(08) 9309 6821

Email

sales@petergs.com.au

Australian emergency phone number

Poisons Information Centre. Phone (eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Section 2 Hazard Identification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE The product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (formerly the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC), formerly NOHSC)

DANGEROUS GOOD The product is not a Dangerous Good.

CLASSIFICATION Xi - Irritant

RISK PHRASES R36/38 : Irritating to eyes and skin

SAFETY PHRASES
S13 : Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs
S24/25 : Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S36/37/39 : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection.
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible.)

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

The product is a cleaning agent, which contains hazardous ingredients at concentrations above the concentration cut-offs specified by Worksafe Australia (NOHSC).

Name	CAS Number	Concentration
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<10%
Disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	<10%
Wetting agent		<10%
Non-hazardous ingredients, including water.		Balance

Section 4 First-aid Measures

EYES: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Seek medical attention. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the affected area with water then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists or develops later. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

INGESTION: NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON ANYTHING TO DRINK NOR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouth wash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek URGENT medical attention. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

INHALATION: First aid is unlikely to be required as a result of exposure during any anticipated use. However, if necessary, remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. Seek medical attention if any symptoms persist

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use whatever is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Non-combustible. The product may evolve toxic fumes if heated to decomposition but is not expected to significantly add to the hazard in a fire situation.

PRECAUTIONS: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Remove unnecessary personnel from the affected area.

Exercise caution as spills may be slippery. Mop up and rinse to drain or simply wash away with water.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Avoid prolonged skin contact with the neat liquid. Avoid any contact with the eyes. Wear protective clothing as specified in Section 8.

General storage is adequate, but segregation from acids is advisable. Protect containers against physical damage

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**EXPOSURE STANDARDS**

Exposure Standards have not been allocated to this product. Information for ingredients is:

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0): TWA: (ppm) 400 TWA (mg/m³) 983 STEL (ppm) 500 STEL (mg/m³) 1230-

Exposure standards represent airborne concentrations of individual chemical substances, which, according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Except where modified by consideration of excursion limits, exposure standards apply to long term exposure to a substance over an eight-hour day, for a five-day working week, over an entire working life.

Except for short-term exposure limits (STELs), or where a peak value has been assigned, the exposure standards for airborne contaminants are expressed as a time-weighted average (TWA) concentration of that substance over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

From: Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: None allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin contact with the neat product. Wear safety goggles and rubber gloves.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.
Odour	Sour
Colour	Purple
Solubility	Soluble
Ph: 1% Solution	11
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	None
Explosive properties	None
Vapour pressure	Negligible
Specific gravity	~1.0

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Product is considered stable under normal handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: May react with strong oxidants

Section 11 Toxicological Information

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE

INGESTION: Irritating. May cause inflammation of the mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion may cause nausea, stomach pains and vomiting.

EYE: Irritating.

SKIN: Irritating on prolonged contact. Contact with the neat liquid may irritate the skin and contribute to dermatitis.

INHALATION: Low hazard, no health effects are expected as a result of normal use. Product is not volatile and does not evolve significant levels of vapour in air. However, inhalation of spray mists would cause severe irritation to the respiratory system.

HEALTH HAZARDS CHRONIC

Inhalation of spray mists and ingestion are the routes of entry into the body. The product defats the skin and prolonged or repeated contact may contribute to dermatitis.

Isopropyl alcohol:	TDL _o (oral, human): 223mg/Kg; LD50 (oral, rat): 5045mg/Kg; LC50 (inhaled, rat): 16000ppm/8H; LD50 (skin, rabbit): 12800mg/Kg.
Disodium metasilicate	LD50 (oral, rat): 1153mg/Kg; LD50 (oral, mouse): 770mg/Kg .

Section 12 Ecological Information

Environmental Toxicity:

Product is expected to exhibit low environmental toxicity.

MOBILITY: The product will dissolve in water

PERSISTANCE / DEGRADABILITY: This product will abiotically degrade in aqueous solutions with a pH 9.4. The silicate in the product is mineralised and precipitated.

BIOACCUMULATION: Not known..

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Product may be diluted with copious quantities of water and flushed to drains or disposed to approved land-fill.

Section 14 Transport Information

Non-Dangerous Good

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

UN Number: Not applicable

DG Class: Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Hazchem Code: Not applicable

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Product is not a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

Section 16 Further Information

REFERENCES

- List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 10005 (1999)]
- National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]
- Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
- Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), 7th Edition, 2007
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715, Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory protective devices
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337- Eye protectors for industrial applications
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves - selection, use and maintenance.

ABBREVIATIONS

LC50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by inhalation.
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by ingestion or skin contact
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose

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