

SAFETY DATA SHEET



BROWNAWAY

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: **AP494**

Version No: **2.2**

Issue date: **20/06/2022**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Product Identifier

Product name	BROWNAWAY
Product code	AP494
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L

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

Relevant identified uses	Carpet browning treatment and coffee destainer
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1
	<i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.</i>

Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
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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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
77-92-9	<10	<u>citric acid</u>
79-14-1	<10	<u>glycolic acid</u>
2809-21-4	<10	<u>hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid</u>
151-21-3	<10	<u>sodium lauryl sulphate</u>
67-63-0	<10	<u>isopropanol</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary polymer</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. 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

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

Fire incompatibilities	None known
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Advice 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.
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

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. 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

Suitable container	Store only in original container
Storage incompatibility	Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid strong bases. Segregate from alkalis, oxidising agents and chemicals readily decomposed by acids, i.e. cyanides, sulfides, carbonates.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm / 983 mg/m3	1230 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Citric acid	Citric acid	0.37 mg/m3	4 mg/m3	590 mg/m3
Glycolic acid	Glycolic acid; (Hydroxyacetic acid)	4.7 mg/m3	51 mg/m3	390 mg/m3
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid, 1-; (Hydroxyethylidene bisphosphonic acid, 1-)	7.2 mg/m3	79 mg/m3	480 mg/m3
Sodium lauryl sulphate	Sodium lauryl sulphate	3.9 mg/m3	42 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	2000 ppm	12000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Citric acid	Not Available	Not Available
Glycolic acid	Not Available	Not Available
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Not Available	Not Available
Sodium lauryl sulphate	Not available	Not available
isopropanol	2000 ppm	Not Available

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. Neoprene 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 liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Slight chemical	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	2.5 – 3.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful <u>health</u> 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 skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Isopropanol vapour may cause mild eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
Chronic	No applicable data.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

citric acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 3000 – 12000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation, redness
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No evidence of sensitisation
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenicity.
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity
	Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive or developmental toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation; Inhalation of citric acid aerosols may induce coughing and bronchoconstriction.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available
glycolic acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2040 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 7100 mg/m3 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Severe skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe burns. Risk of serious eye damage. Will affect Eyes with Corrosion, Ulceration, May cause irreversible eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effects observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
sodium lauryl sulphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 977 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 580 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Rabbit, 4 hour patch test, 25%: Strong erythema and edema (Data on sodium dodecyl sulfate)(48)
	Eye damage/irritation	Rabbit, Draize test, 20%: Strongly irritating (Data on sodium dodecyl sulfate)(48)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Guinea pig, Buehler Test: Negative (Data on sodium dodecyl sulfate)(48)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Ames test (TA98, TA100, WP2try-): Negative / Rec-assay (H17, M45): Negative
	Carcinogenicity	AS (Alcohol Sulphates) are not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
isopropanol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 – 5840 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 16000 ppm/8h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

proprietary polymer	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Unlikely to cause skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	It is not a skin sensitizer.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
	Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man. (NTP / IARC / ACGIH / OSHA)
	Reproductive toxicity	None anticipated
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
hydroxyethane-diphosphonic acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (Rats): 1,440 - 3,550 mg/kg - (Mice): 1,100 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No information available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No information available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	Inhalation may cause burning of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No information available
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
citric acid	LC50	48	Fish	440 mg/L
	EC50	24	Daphnia	1535 mg/L
	EC50	192	algae	425 mg/L
glycolic acid	LC50	96	Fish	>5-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	141mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	21.6mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	10mg/L
sodium lauryl sulphate	LC50	96	Fish	0.59-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=0.939mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	-0.4-3.7mg/L
	BCF	1	Fish	0.85-mg/L
	EC15	Not coded	Not Available	-0.05-0.25mg/L
	NOEC	0.08	Fish	0.000013-mg/L
isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L
proprietary polymer C	LC50	96	Fish	100 mg/l
	EC50	48	Aquatic invertebrates)	100 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	100 mg/l
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	LC50	96	Fish	195mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	409mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	=39.6mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.1mg/L

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Glycolic acid	LOW	LOW
citric acid	LOW	LOW
sodium lauryl sulfate	HIGH	HIGH
Proprietary polymer	LOW	NO DATA

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Glycolic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.11)
citric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.64)
sodium lauryl sulfate	LOW (BCF = 7.15)
Proprietary polymer	LOW

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Glycolic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
citric acid	LOW (KOC = 10))
sodium lauryl sulfate	LOW (KOC = 10220)
Proprietary polymer	NO DATA

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****CITRIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

GLYCOLIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

ISOPROPANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

HYDROXYETHANEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	20/06/2022
Initial Date	26/09/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	12/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	20/06/2022	Sections 3, 8, 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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End of SDS