

BRS AUSTRALIA Product: PARTS WASHER DEGREASER

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER: BRS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1071 Ashmore City, QLD 4214

Trade Name: PARTS WASHER DEGREASER

07 3807 7400 FAX: **TELEPHONE:** 07 3807 7491 **AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:** 13 1126 in Australia ABN: 19 158 969 754 Substance: Water Based **Product Use:** Degreaser APRIL 2021 **Creation Date: APRIL 2016 Revision Date:**

Product Code: 0XPW/XPW

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture				
Safework Australia Classification	Hazardous Xi eye irritant R36 skin irritant R38			
Poisons Schedule	S5 (ALKALINE SALTS)			
HSNO Category	6.3A, 6.4A			
ADG Code	Not classified as dangerous goods			
GHS Classification Eye Irritation Category 2A Skin Irritation Category 2				

Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	GHS 07
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statements	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements: General		
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	

Precautionary Statements: Prevention		
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.	
P280	Wear protective gloves.	

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Precautionary statements: Response		
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if pre and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P302+ P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).	
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	

Precautionary statements: Storage		

Precautionary statements:	Disposal

Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:5 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	Green	Odour	characteristic
Physical Description	Liquid	Viscosity	Non-viscous liquid

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

information purposes and for additive effects.

Ingredients:		CAS Number:	Proportion:
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate		25155-30-0	<5% w/w
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		111-76-2	< 5% w/w
Disodium metasilicate		6834-92-0	< 5% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non- hazardous (chelating agents, dyes)		various	< 5% w/w
Water		7732-18-5	To 100% w/w
NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011.		

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek

Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for

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	medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.

Symptoms caused by exposure	
	Ingestion may result in nausea and vomiting.
	 Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis.
	 Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis. Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory

tract and coughing.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment / media	
Extinguish media	Not combustible, however if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam,
dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).	

Special hazards arising from the chemical	
Fire incompatibility	None known.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	
Fire Fighting	Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
	Stop leak if safe to do so.
	 Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
	 Tell them location, material quantity and emergency contact.
	 Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
	Warn other traffic.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Water based. Not combustible.
	 However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, prote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures	
Minor spills	Clean up all spills immediately.	

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	 Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.
Major spills	 Stop leak if safe to do so. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. Tell them location, material quantity and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. Warn other traffic. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

Environmental	
Environmental	nrecalitions

- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.
- Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Avoid contact with spilled or released material.
- Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks.
- Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
- Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	Wear prescribed protective clothing.
	Use in well ventilated area.
	Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling.
	Wash hands after use.
	Keep containers closed tightly when not in use.

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	•	Store in accordance to manufacturers instructions.
Other information	•	Store in original containers.
	•	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
	•	Store in approved cupboards or storage containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Suitable container	Bulk storage tanks should be bunded.		
	Store in original containers provided by the manufacturer.		
Storage incompatibility	Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat.		
	Do not store near strong oxidants.		

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: PARTS WASHER DEGREASER

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia — None available for this product.

Ingredients data

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australian Exposure Standards	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	20ppm (96.9 mg/m3)	50 ppm (242 mg/m3)	Not available	Not available

Biological Limit Value	None established for product.
Engineering Controls	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Use only in a well-ventilated area.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	Eye and face protection recommended. The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection	Gloves are recommended. Work clothes, work boots and gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier).
Protective Material Types	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

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Respirator



Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions.

If work practices do not maintain airborne level below exposure standards, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours. Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	Colour	Green
Odour	characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	1.02 – 1.04 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	none
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	10.5 – 11.5 neat
Volatile Organic	0 % v/v	Coefficient of Water/Oil	Not available
Compounds (VOC)	0 % V/V	Distribution	NOT available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 85 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other
Products	possibly toxic gases and vapours.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT MIXTURE INFO	RMATION
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFEC	CTS
Ingestion	
short term exposure	Swallowing large amounts of this product can cause stomach irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
long term exposure	No information available.
Skin contact	
short term exposure	Prolonged contact with concentrated solutions may be irritating.
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis in certain individuals.
Eye contact	
short term exposure	Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.
long term exposure	Repeated overexposure may lead to chronic conjunctivitis.
Inhalation	
short term exposure	Exposure to intentionally generated mists of this product may cause slight nose and throat irritation.
long term exposure	No information available.
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Medical conditions	

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aggravated by exposure	No information available.
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PARTS WASHER DEGREASER					
TOXICITY	Not toxic, based on ingredients.	IRRITATION	Irritating to skin and eyes.		
	Oral LD50 (calculated ATE mix) :				
	2500 – 3600 mg/L				

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS

NOTE: This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical. See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate 100%			
Acute Toxicity	438 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 1330 mg/kg oral-mouse LD50; 105 mg/kg intravenous-mouse LD50; 3040 mg/kg/30 day(s) continuous oral-rat TDLo; 5 gm/kg/30 day(s) intermittent oral-mouse TDLo.	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen NTP, IARC, OSHA, EPA.
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	20 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit moderate; 250 ug/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit severe; 1 percent eyes-rabbit severe.	Reproductivity	No data available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	EYE IRRITATION (rabbit): Severe eye irritant	STOT – Single Exposure	No data available
Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	No data available	STOT – Repeated Exposure	No data available
Mutagencity	No data available	Aspiration Hazard	No data available

Disodium metasilicate 100%			
Acute Toxicity	Material will cause chemical burns. Oral LD50 (rat): 1152-1349 mg/kg bw Dust is severely irritant to the respiratory tract. Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 2,06 g/m3	Carcinogenicity	NO
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Skin: Material will cause chemical burns. Dermal LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw.	Reproductivity	Effects on fertility: NOAEL (rat) > 159 mg/kg bw/d. Developmental toxicity: NOAEL (mouse) > 200 mg/kg bw/d.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	YES Eye: Material will cause chemical burns. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.	STOT – Single Exposure	Irritating to respiratory system.
Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	Not sensitising (LLNA).	STOT – Repeated Exposure	NOAEL oral (rat): 227 mg/kg bw/d NOAEL oral (mouse): 260 mg/kg bw/d.
Mutagencity	No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.	Aspiration Hazard	NO

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 100%			
Acute Toxicity	LD50 Rat oral 1.48 g/kg, LD50 Mouse oral 1.2 g/kg, LD50 Rabbit oral 0.32g/kg, LD50 Guinea pig oral 1.2 g/kg	Carcinogenicity	NO
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	LD50 Rabbit dermal 400 mg/kg. 500 mg open skin-rabbit mild 100mg eyes - rabbit severe 100mg/24 hour(s) eyes – rabbit moderate.	Reproductivity	In a two-generation reproductive toxicity study, fertility was reduced in mice only at very high doses (> 1000 mg/kg) which were severely toxic to the adults. In comparative studies with glycol ethers, 2-butoxyethanol did not cause testicular degeneration.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No	STOT – Single Exposure	NO

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Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	Not sensitising (LLNA).	STOT – Repeated Exposure	NO
Mutagencity	No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.	Aspiration Hazard	NO

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	GICAL IIII ORIMATION
Aquatic Toxicity	
PARTS WASHER	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 13 – 23 mg/L.
DEGREASER (as sold)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 3. Harmful to aquatic life. LC50 10 - 100mg/L.
PAERTS WASHER	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 1300 - 2300 mg/L.
DEGREASER (at use	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
dilution 1:100 rinse)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.
Sodium	
dodecylbenzenesulphonate	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 3.2 - 5.6 mg/l - 96 h
Disodium metasilicate	semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 210 mg/l - 96 h (ISO 7346/1)
	The following data is reported for sodium silicates on a 100% solids basis: A 96 hour median
	tolerance for fish (Gambusia affnis) of 2320 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for water fleas
	(Daphnia magna) of 247 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for snail eggs (Lymnea) of 632 ppm;
	and a 96 hour median tolerance for Amphipoda of 160 ppm. Physical/Chemical: Sinks and
	dissolves in water.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl	96hr LC50 (fathead minnow): 2137 mg/L (Orica) Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 220 mg/l -
ether	96 (Sigma) Assessment of aquatic toxicity: There is a high probability that the product is not
	acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated
	sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.
	Toxicity to fish: LC50 (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 203, static)
	The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48 h) 1,550 mg/l, Daphnia magna (DIN EN ISO 6341, static) The
	details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	Aquatic plants: EC50 (72 h) 1,840 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD
	Guideline 201, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge: EC20 (16 h) > 700 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (DIN
	38412 Part 8, static)
	Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: No observed effect concentration (21 d), 100 mg/l,
	Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211, semistatic)

Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistance: Air
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Readily biodegradable - according to Australian Standard AS4351.	Not Available
Disodium metasilicate	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product	Not Available
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria). Elimination information: 96 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD	Not Available

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Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	No bioaccumulation is expected.	
Disodium metasilicate	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.	

Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
Sodium	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition
dodecylbenzenesulphonate	to the aquatic compartment.
Disodium metasilicate	No information available on mobility for this product. Soluble in water.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Absorption to solid soil phase is not expected. 2-butoxyethanol: Highly mobile in soil and likely to volatilize from moist or dry soil surfaces. Expected to volatilize from surface waters and not likely to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Ethane-1,2-diol: Partitioning mainly to water. High mobility in soil pore waters and little volatilization to air.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal	To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal
	must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down the drain in
	quantity. The small quantities contained in wash solutions (when used as directed) can generally
	be handled by conventional sewage systems, septics, and grey water systems. For larger scale
	use, eg. truck washing depot, a recycled water system is often recommended, or Trade Waste
	License obtained for disposal to sewer.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG CODE – ROAD & RAIL			
UN Number	none allocated	ADG Classification	none allocated
Shipping Name	none allocated	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	none allocated	Packing Group	none allocated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA	HAZARDOUS/EYE IRRITANT R36, R38.
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A
	Skin Irritation Category 2
SUSMP	S5 (ALKALINE SALTS)
HSNO Category	6.3A, 6.4A
ADG Code	None allocated
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

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SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms	
GHS	Global System of Harmonisation.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
HAZCHEM	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency
	services.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
Literature References	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7 th Edition.
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.
	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]
	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.
	Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals, Code of Practice, DEC 2011
	Guidance on the classification of hazardous chemicals under the WHS Regulations,
	Implementation of the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labeling of chemicals
	(GHS) APRIL 2012
	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third revised edition.
Revision Information	New Issue to standard: PREPARATION OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS
	Code of Practice DECEMBER 2011
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.
Contact Point	Regulatory Affairs Manager Telephone 07 3807 7400

This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

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