



SAFETY DATA SHEET

PET SPOT

WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT

Catalogue number: WH491

Version No: 1.3

Issue date: 08/12/2016

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 | PET SPOT |
| Synonyms | WH491 |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Urine spot and browning treatment |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT |
| Address | Unit 17/ 19 Cornhill Street, Ferntree Gully VIC 3156 Australia |
| Telephone | (03) 9758 6711 |
| Website | www.carpetcleaningequipment.com.au |
| Email | sales@carpetcleaningequipment.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | Poisons Information Centre |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 13 11 26 |
| 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 | Not Applicable |
| GHS Classification [1] | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| GHS label elements |  |
|--------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | WARNING |
|-------------|----------------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and eye protection. |
|------|--|

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

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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> |
| 9016-45-9 | <10 | <u>Nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u> |
| 67-63-0 | <10 | <u>isopropanol</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

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.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Fire incompatibilities | None known |
|-------------------------------|------------|

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. |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <p>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.</p> |
| Major Spills | <p>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.</p> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Safe handling | <p>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.</p> |
| Other information | <p>Store away from incompatible materials.</p> |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | <p>Store only in original container</p> |
| Storage incompatibility | <p>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.</p> |

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 | 983 mg/m ³ / 400 ppm | 1230 mg/m ³ / 500 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Citric acid | Citric acid | 0.37 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | 590 mg/m ³ |
| Glycolic acid | Glycolic acid; (Hydroxyacetic acid) | 4.7 mg/m ³ | 51 mg/m ³ | 390 mg/m ³ |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether) | 9.9 mg/m ³ | 110 mg/m ³ | 300 mg/m ³ |
| isopropanol | Isopropyl alcohol | 400 ppm | 400 ppm | 12000 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Citric acid | Not Available | Not Available |
| Glycolic acid | Not Available | Not Available |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Not Available | Not Available |
| isopropanol | 12000 ppm | 2000 [LEL] ppm |

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 yellow liquid | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.0 |
| Odour | Lemon | 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 setting. |
| 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.. |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

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 |
| isopropanol | LOW (Half-life = 14 days) | LOW (Half-life = 3 days) |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LOW | LOW |

Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Glycolic acid | LOW (LogKOW = -1.11) |
| citric acid | LOW (LogKOW = -1.64) |
| isopropanol | LOW (LogKOW = -0.05) |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LOW (LogKOW = 0.05) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Glycolic acid | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| citric acid | LOW (KOC = 10) |
| isopropanol | HIGH (KOC = 1.06) |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LOW (KOC = 940) |

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 |
|------------------------------|--|

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 (77-92-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTSAUSTRALIA EXPOSURE STANDARDS
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

GLYCOLIC ACID (79-14-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS AUSTRALIA EXPOSURE STANDARDS
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS
Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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