# Safety Data Sheet ULTRACARE KERAPOXY CLEANER

Safety Data Sheet dated: 05/11/2021 - version 1 Date of first edition: 05/11/2021



### 1. Identification

### **GHS Product identifier**

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE KERAPOXY CLEANER Trade code: 9011498

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: no data available

#### Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

### **Emergency phone number**

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26 Police or Fire Brigade 000

## 2. Hazard identification



### **Classification of the Hazardous chemical**

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2A Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



### Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

### **Precautionary statements**

-	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Other benerde which	de net verylt in e electification

## Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE KERAPOXY CLEANER

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥10 - <20 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057- 00-5	Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	01-2119492630-38-XXXX
≥1 - <2.5 %	2-aminoethanol	CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030- 00-8	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332	01-2119486455-28-XXXX
≥1 - <2.5 %	sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002- 00-6	Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Met. Corr. 1, H290	01-2119457892-27-0000

### 4. First-aid measures

### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

### In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

#### Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

# Erythema

### Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular.

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: no data available

Oxidizing properties: no data available

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

### 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists. Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned. Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers. Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas. Do not eat or drink while working. See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment. **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

### **Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Notes
benzyl alcohol	National	I FINLAND		45	10				
	National	I POLAND		240					
	National	I GERMANY		22	5				
	National	I CZECH REPUBLIC		40					
	National	I LATVIA		5					
	National	I CZECH REPUBLIC	С			80			
	National	I BULGARIA		5.0					
	National	I LITHUANIA		5					
	National	I SLOVENIA		22	5	44	10		
2-aminoethanol	National	I NORWAY		2.500	1.000				HE
	National	I SWEDEN		8.000	3.000	15.000	6.000		SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National	I FINLAND		2.500	1.000	7.600	3.000		FINLAND, hud
	ACGIH	None			3.000		6.000		Eye and skin irr
	OSHA	None		6.000	3.000				
	ACGIH	None			3.000		6.000		eye and skin irritation
	National	I DENMARK		2.5	1				
	National	I GERMANY		0.500	0.200				
	National	I PORTUGAL		2.5	1	7.6	3		
	National	I CZECH REPUBLIC		2.500					
	National	I HUNGARY		2.500		7.600			
	National	I CZECH REPUBLIC	С			7.500			
	National	I SLOVAKIA	С			7.600			
	National	I ROMANIA		2.5	1	7.6	3		
Print date	25/08/2023	Producti	on Name	ULTRAG	CARE KER	APOXY CLEA	NER	Pag	gen. 3 of 10

	National	LITHUANIA		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	OSHA			6	3			
	ACGIH				3		6	eye and skin irritation
	AUS	AUSTRALIA		7.5	3	15	6	
	National	SWEDEN		2.5	1			
	National	FRANCE		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	SPAIN		2.5	1	7.5	3	
	National	GREECE		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	FINLAND		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	NORWAY		2.5	1	5	2	
	National	BELGIUM		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	ESTONIA		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	LATVIA		0.5	0.2	7.6	3	
	National	SLOVAKIA		2.5	1			
	National	SLOVENIA		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	UNITED KINGDOM		2.5	1	7.6	3	
	National	BULGARIA		2.5	1	7.6	3	
		CROATIA		2.5	1	7.6	3	
sodium hydroxide; caustic			С	1	-	2		SWEDEN, Ceiling limit value
soda								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	National	FINLAND				2		FINLAND, takvärde
		NORWAY		2				NORWAY, T
	ACGIH		С			2		URT, eye, and skin irr
		NORWAY	-	2		2		
	OSHA			2		-		
	ACGIH		С			2		
		SWEDEN		1				
	National			2				
	National					2		
	National			2		2		
		DENMARK	С			2		
		FINLAND	С			2		
		NORWAY	С			2		
		AUSTRALIA	С			2		
	National			1				
		REPUBLIC						
		HUNGARY		2		2		
		PORTUGAL	С			2		
		ESTONIA		1		2		
	National		_	0.5		-		
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	С			2		
	National	SLOVAKIA		2				
		SLOVENIA		2		2		
	National	UNITED KINGDOM				2		
	National	BULGARIA		2.0				
	National	LITHUANIA	С			2		
	National	CROATIA				2		
Predicted No Effect Con	centratio	on (PNFC)	values					
	CAS-No.		Exposure Route		Exposure Frequency	Remark	C	
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	5 1 mg/l	Fresh Water		-			

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		0.1 mg/l	Marine water
		5.27 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		0.527 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		39 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments
		0.45 mg/kg	Soil
		2.3 mg/l	Intermittent release
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	0.085 mg/l	Fresh Water
		0.0085 mg/l	Marine water
		0.025 mg/l	Intermittent release
		0.425 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		0.0425 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		0.035 mg/kg	Soil
		100 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Worke Industr Profes y ional		Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6		20 mg/kg	Human Ora	ll Short Term, systemic effects
			4 mg/kg	Human Ora	Il Long Term, systemic effects
		110 mg/m3	27 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects
		22 mg/m3	5.4 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects
		40 mg/kg	20 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Short Term, systemic effects
		8 mg/kg	4 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects

### Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber. Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Color transparent Appearance liquid Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: no data available pH 11 00 Melting point / freezing point: no data available Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F) Evaporation rate: no data available Flammability (Solid, Gas) no data available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: no data available Vapour pressure: no data available Vapour density: no data available Relative density: 1.00 g/cm3 Solubility in water: yes Solubility in oil: soluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available Auto-ignition temperature: no data available Decomposition temperature: no data available Viscosity: 15.00 mPA-s Specific heat value: no data available Saturated vapour concentration: no data available Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: no data available Particle size: no data available Particle size distribution: no data available Shape and aspect ratio: no data available Crystallinity: no data available Dustiness: no data available Specific surface area: no data available Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility: no data available Biodurability or biopersistence: no data available Surface coating or chemistry: no data available VOC % (Volatile Organic Compound) : No data available

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions
Chemical stability
no data available
Possibility of hazardous reactions
None.
Conditions to avoid
Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatible materials
None in particular.
Hazardous decomposition products
None.

### **SECTION 11:** Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects

#### **Toxicological Information of the Preparation**

a) acute toxicity

#### Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not classified

Production Name

		- /:	<b>T</b> he second					
	b) skin corrosion/irritation		The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)					
		amage/irritation		duct is classified: Eye Irrit. 2A(H319)				
	d) respiratory o	r skin sensitisation						
			Based o	on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	e) germ cell mu	tagenicity	Not clas	Not classified				
			Based o	on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	f) carcinogenicit	Σ <b>γ</b>	Not clas	ssified				
			Based o	on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	g) reproductive	toxicity	Not clas	ssified				
			Based o	on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	h) STOT-single	exposure	Not clas	ssified				
			Based o	on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	i) STOT-repeate	d exposure	Not clas	ssified				
			Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
	j) aspiration haz	zard	Not classified					
			Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
Toxicological information on main com			ponents	of the mixture:				
benzyl a	-	a) acute toxicity		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 11.00000 mg/l 4h				
		, , ,		LD50 Oral Rat = 1230.00000 mg/kg				
		g) reproductive t	oxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1072.00000 mg/m3				
		57	,	5.				
2-amino	pethanol	a) acute toxicity		LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg				
		.,,		LD50 Skin Rabbit 1000 mg/kg				
sodium hydroxide; caustic a) acute toxicity			LD50 Oral Rat 2000 mg/kg					
soda								
				LD50 Skin Rabbit 1350 mg/kg				
				LD50 Oral Rabbit 500 mg/kg				
				LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg				
				LD50 Oral Rat = 325 mg/kg				
				LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg				

# 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Eco-Toxicological Information:

## List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data	
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202- 859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity: 96h EPA	LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460.00000 mg/L
2-aminoethanol	CAS: 141-43-5 - EINECS: 205- 483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 22.00000 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349.00000 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227.00000 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684.00000 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300.00000 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114.00000 mg/L 96h FPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15.00000 mg/L 72h IUCLID sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 76 mg/L 24 - EINECS: 215-185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 40.38 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 99 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 45.5 mg/L 96 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 56 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 45.4 mg/L 96h IUCLID

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

#### Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

#### 14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

## UN number

no data available

### UN proper shipping name

no data available

# Transport hazard class(es) no data available Packing group, if applicable no data available Environmental hazards no data available Special precautions for user no data available Additional Information no data available HazChem Code/Emergency Action code no data available

# 15. Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. AICS: all components are listed

16. Other information

Code	Description
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. ES: Exposure Scenario GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association. IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO). IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care KAFH: KAFH KSt: Explosion coefficient. LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population. LDLo: Leathal Dose Low N.A.: Not Applicable N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not defined/ Not available NA: Not available NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PGK: Packaging Instruction PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. **PSG:** Passengers RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short Term Exposure limit. STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.