

SAFETY DATA SHEET Synthetic Surface Stain Remover

| SECTION 1: Identification: P | roduct identifier and chemical identity |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Product identifier | |
| Product name | Synthetic Surface Stain Remover |
| Internal identification | SNSYNSTREM |
| | |
| | e substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Application | Ready to use stain remover for synthetic surfaces |
| Uses advised against | Use only for intended applications. |
| Details of the supplier of the | safety data sheet |
| Supplier | Sonitron 42 Redcliffe Gardens Drive Clontarf, QLD, 4019 +61 7 3283 4511 |
| Contact Person | Poisons Information 131126 or Brennan Stark 0428 835 855 |
| Manufacturer | Eco Pro Australia Pty Ltd 42 Redcliffe Gardens Drive, Clontarf, QLD, 4019 +61 7 3283 4511 sampson_office@bigpond.com |
| Emergency telephone number | er |
| Emergency telephone | Poisons Information 131126 or Brennan Stark 0428 835 855 |
| SECTION 2: Hazard(s) ident | ification |
| Classification of the substand | ce or mixture |
| Physical hazards | Not Classified |
| Health hazards | Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 |
| Environmental hazards | Not Classified |
| Label elements | |
| Pictogram | |
| | |
| Signal word | Warning |
| Hazard statements | H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. |

| Precautionary statements | P264 Wash contaminated skin 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 medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Contains | Hydrogen Peroxide |

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Hydrogen Peroxide 1 | -10% |
|-----------------------|------|
| CAS number: 7722-84-1 | |
| Classification | |
| Ox. Liq. 1 - H271 | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302 | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | |

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

| General information | Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. |
| Skin Contact | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. |

| Protection of first aiders | It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
|--|--|
| New category | |
| Most important symptoms and | effects, both acute and delayed |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. |
| Ingestion | May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
| SECTION 5: Firefighting meas | sures |
| Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Special hazards arising from the | he substance or mixture |
| Specific hazards | May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. |
| Advice for firefighters | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| Personal precautions | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. | |
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| Environmental precautions | | |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. | |
| Methods and material for conta | inment and cleaning up | |
| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13. | |
| Reference to other sections | | |
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. | |
| SECTION 7: Handling and stor | age, including how the chemical may be safely used | |
| Precautions for safe handling | | |
| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. | |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | |
| Conditions for safe storage, inc | luding any incompatibilities | |
| Storage precautions | Store locked up. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. | |
| Storage class | Oxidiser storage. | |
| Specific end use(s) | | |
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. | |
| SECTION 8: Exposure controls | and personal protection | |
| Control parameters | | |

Exposure controls

Protective equipment







| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Eye/face protection | Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full- face respirator may be required instead. |
| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| Respiratory protection | Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Information on basic physical and chemical properties | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Appearance | Clear liquid. | |
| Colour | Clear. Water-white. | |
| Odour | No characteristic odour. | |
| рН | 3 - 6 | |
| Specific Gravity | 1.1 | |
| Solubility Value (g/100g H2O 20°C) | Miscible with water. | |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
|--|--|
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No potentially hazardous reactions known. |
| Conditions to avoid | There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. |
| Materials to avoid | Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological int | formation |
| Information on toxicological ef | fects |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Notes (oral LD₅₀) | Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed. |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 14,285.71 |
| <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD₅o) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 314.29 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | |
| Animal data | Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation | Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. |
| Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| IARC carcinogenicity | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - | single exposure |
| STOT - single exposure | STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |

| Target organs | Respiratory system, lungs | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity - | repeated exposure | | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. | | |
| Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. | | |
| Inhalation | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat. | | |
| Ingestion | May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. | | |
| Skin Contact | Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. | | |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. | | |
| Route of entry | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact | | |
| Target Organs | Respiratory system, lungs | | |
| SECTION 12: Ecological Inform | | | |
| | | | |
| Toxicity | Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | | |
| Persistence and degradability | | | |
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. | | |
| Mobility in soil | | | |
| Mobility | No data available. | | |
| Results of PBT and vPvB asse | essment | | |
| Other adverse effects | | | |
| Other adverse effects | None known. | | |
| SECTION 13: Disposal consid | erations | | |
| Waste treatment methods | | | |
| General information | The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. | | |
| Disposal methods | Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. | | |

| SECTION 14: Transport information | | |
|--|---|--|
| General | The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID). | |
| UN number | | |
| Not applicable. | | |
| UN proper shipping name | | |
| Not applicable. | | |
| Proper shipping name (ADG) | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | |
| Transport hazard class(es) No transport warning sign required. | | |
| Packing group | | |
| Not applicable. | | |
| Environmental hazards | | |
| Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No. | | |
| Special precautions for user | | |
| Not applicable. | | |
| Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | | |
| SECTION 15: Regulatory information | | |
| Safety, health and environmer | tal regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture | |
| Inventories Australia - AICS None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. | | |
| SECTION 16: Any other relevant information | | |
| Training advice | Only trained personnel should use this material. | |
| Revision date | 20/07/2016 | |
| Revision | 1 | |
| SDS No. | 5120 | |
| General Information | The following risk and hazard statements are to be considered a glossary. They relate to the raw materials used in this product and therefore may not be accurate for the finished product itself. For the complete risk and hazard statements for this product please refer to section 2 of this Safety Data Sheet | |

| Hazard statements in full | H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |
|---------------------------|---|
| | H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.