SAFETY DATA SHEET



ACTICHEM CTR

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTYLTD

Catalogue number: AP490 Version No: 2.1 Issue date: 09/04/2021 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	ACTICHEM CTR
Product code	AP490
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	Coffee and tannin stain remover
Details of the supplier of th	
Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA 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 num	ber
Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

numbers

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not Available

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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 hands 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: 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

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7681-57-4	<10	sodium metabisulfite
79-14-1	<10	glycolic acid
111-76-2	<10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
67-63-0	<10	isopropanol
2809-21-4	<10	hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. 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.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	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. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
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	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. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. 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	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium metabisulfite	Sodium Metabisulphite	5mg/m3	Not available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	983 mg/m3 / 400 ppm	1230 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium metabisulfite	Sodium Metabisulphite		5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	220 mg/m3
Glycolic acid	Glycolic acid; (Hydroxyacetic acid)		4.7 mg/m3	51 mg/m3	390 mg/m3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol		20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol		400 ppm	400 ppm	12000 ppm
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid, 1-; (Hydroxyethylidine bisphosphonic acid, 1-)		7.2 mg/m3	79 mg/m3	480 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised ID		LH		
sodium metabisulfite	Not Available Not Available		e		
Glycolic acid	Not Available Not Availab		e		
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm 700 [Unch] ppm				
isopropanol	12000 ppm 2000 [LEL] ppm				
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Not Available	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, e.g. PVC.
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 colourless liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Pungent odour	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	2.7	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 health 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

Aleelegical effects of high		
sodium metabisulfite	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >1540 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	Aspiration toxicity	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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
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ethylene glycol monobutyl	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
ether	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence. Not classified
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
hydroxyethane-	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (Rats): 1,440 - 3,550 mg/kg - (Mice): 1,100 mg/kg
diphosphonic acid	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns
upnosphonic acid	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serieus eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No information available
	Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be genotoxic 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
sodium metabisulfite	LC50	96	Fish	=21mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	89mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=40mg/L
	EC20	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=20mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>10mg/

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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
ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-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
hydroxyethanediphosphonic	LC50	96	Fish	195mg/L
acid	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

The product is not considered to be ecotoxic. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
glycolic acid	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
glycolic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.11)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCH = 2.51)
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.05)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
glycolic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1))
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Broduct / 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 HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

NO

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SODIUM METABISULFITE 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 5 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC

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)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 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 5 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents classified by AIRC monographs

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	09/04/2021			
Initial Date	08/12/2016			
SDS Version Summary				
Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated		
2.1	09/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected		

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