Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company		
UDS Pty Ltd 3 Spireton Place Pendle Hill NSW 2145		Phone: (02) 9688 2022 Fax: (02) 9688 2044 Email: consumables@udcs.com.au
Substance:	Mixture of detergent, solvents and water	
Trade Name:	Brite	
Other Names:	None	
Product Code:	None	
Product Use:	Dry cleaning detergent	
Creation Date:	May, 2020	
Revision Date:	Мау, 2020	

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xi, Irritating. Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases: R36. Irritating to eyes.

Safety Phrases: S25, S27/28. Avoid contact with eyes. After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

SUSDP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear amber liquid.

Odour: Mild, perfumed odour.

Major Health Hazards: 2-butoxyethanol is a severe eye irritant. Results of skin irritation studies are conflicting; however, it is considered to be a mild to moderate skin irritant in test animals. Contact dermatitis has been reported in a few cases. It is well absorbed via inhalation, oral and dermal routes. Eye irritant.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use.

Long Term Exposure: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to the defatting effect.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term. However, ingestion of significant quantities might result in nausea, vomiting and gastric disturbances.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

ASCC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by ASCC.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: 2-butoxyethanol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Diethanolamine is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients				
Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	9.9	121	not set
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	7.5	13	not set
Non-hazardous detergent		30-60	not set	not set
Other non-hazardous ingredient		to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The ASCC TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. **Skin Contact:** Gently blot away excess liquid. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as C1 combustible. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures. **Extinguishing Media:** Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear a splash suit complete with self contained breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	> 94°C (Pensky Martin closed cup)	
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.	
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.	
Autoignition temperature:	No data.	
Flammability Class:	C1 combustible.	

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator with an organic cartridge. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area while preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition such as sparks and open flames. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment: Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

ASCC Exposure limits	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
2-Butoxyethanol	121	not set
Diethanolamine	13	not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. **Ventilation:** This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations should be provided near to where this product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Clear amber liquid. Mild, perfumed odour. Approximately 100°C at 100kPa Approximately 0°C. No data. No data. No data. Completely soluble. No data. No data. No data. No data. No data.
No data No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. **Incompatibilities:** No particular Incompatibilities.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: 2-butoxyethanol is a severe eye irritant. Results of skin irritation studies are conflicting; however, it is considered to be a mild to moderate skin irritant in test animals. Contact dermatitis has been reported in a few cases. It is well absorbed via the inhalational, oral and dermal routes. Absorption studies in various species, including humans, have shown that 2-butoxyethanol is rapidly absorbed through the skin, including absorption from aqueous solutions. The respiratory uptake in volunteers in inhalational studies was approximately 57-78% of the inspired amount. Human studies indicate that dermal absorption of vapour is approximately 20% of the total vapour uptake. Following absorption, it is widely distributed throughout the body. The ingestion of large quantities of 2-butoxyethanol may result in coma, metabolic acidosis, shock and respiratory distress.

The main effect observed in both acute and repeated dose animal toxicity studies is haematotoxicity, with the principal haemolytic agent being BAA the major metabolite. Effects other than haemolysis which have been observed in repeated dose studies include changes to the liver, kidney, spleen and thymus, with these effects considered secondary to haemolysis as they are seen at levels at or above haematotoxic doses.

In fertility studies, minor changes in sperm concentration and the oestrous cycle were noted in a drinking water rat study . 2-butoxyethanol has tested negative in a wide variety of well conducted in vitro assays, including gene mutation, chromosomal aberration and DNA effect assays.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Biodegradation studies indicate that 2-butoxyethanol will be readily degraded by micro-organisms present at sewage treatment plants. Ready biodegradability tests showed that it achieved a biodegradation rate of greater than 77% after 3 days and 100% after 7 days. A 20-day biochemical oxygen demand test and an OECD 28-day closed bottle test gave it degradation rates of 75% and 88% respectively. Literature data confirm these results.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: There are many pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ in each state and territory, so each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. The Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle and only if all else fails should disposal be considered. Note that properties of a product may change in use, so that the following suggestions may not always be appropriate. The following may help you in properly addressing this matter for this product. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

OF

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:	
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASCC	Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to
	emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number
HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND	BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT (ANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER	R INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the ASCC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)] Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, May 2020.

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