



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	BACD01		
Product Name:	Balchan Citrus Degreaser 400gm		
Revision Date:	Apr 07, 2021	Date Printed:	Apr 07, 2021
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:	MMP Industrial Pty Ltd	MMP Industrial New Zealand	
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Emergency Phone:	0411 686 593	0411 686 593	
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Product/Recommended Uses:	Degreaser.		

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Aerosols Category 1

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1B

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Poisons Schedule

Not applicable

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 - Specific treatment- see First Aid on this label.

P378 - Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	30% - 60%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air, keep comfortable for breathing and keep warm. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Give a glass of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or

convulsing person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Containers may explode in fire. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic gas through pressure relief devices. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not walk through released material.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

DO NOT breathe gas, vapor or mist.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Suppress gases with water spray jet. Neutralization may be required before discharging sewage into treatment plants.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Rinse away with water. For large spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- All containers must be properly labelled.
- Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store gas cylinders separately, away from processing and handling areas, and from incompatible materials. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. Store at temperatures above their respective freezing/melting point, do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in dry, well-ventilated, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials and other sources of heat.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids

Skin Protection

Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If risk of inhalation exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m ³)
BUTANE		1000 (EX)				CNS impair		1900
PROPANE		Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)				Asphyxia		

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m ³)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)
BUTANE			800					
PROPANE					1000	1800		

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.11 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.85
% VOC	99.88%
Density VOC	7.10 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
Appearance	Light yellow liquid
Odor Description	Citrus
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Data not available
Flammability	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	0 °C
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Data not available
Decomposition Pt	Data not available
Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Data not available

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, elevated temperatures, sources of ignition and contact with incompatible materials. Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Carcinogenicity

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

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

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0000106-97-8 BUTANE
Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000106-97-8 BUTANE
Readily biodegradable.
This substance is not PBT/vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".
UN number: 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: None

IMDG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea
This material is classified as a marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
UN number: 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: None

IATA Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN number: 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: None

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2006: HSR002515

- 2.1.2A Flammable aerosol
- 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic- may be harmful, aspiration hazard
- 6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin
- 9.1A Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
- 9.1B Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	30% - 60%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%	DSL,VOC,TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 10%	DSL,VOC,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG- Australian Dangerous Goods Code; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; DSL- Domestic Substances List; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; VOC- Volatile Organic Compounds; WES- Workplace Exposure Standards

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.