



SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION	
PRODUCT CODE	GOW-1L
PRODUCT USE	OUTDOOR SURFACE CLEANER
COMPANY NAME	OZITO INDUSTRIES PTY LTD / GERNI
COMPANY ADDRESS	25 FOX DRIVE, DANDENONG SOUTH, VIC 3175
COMPANY TELEPHONE	1800 069 486
ABN	17050731756
CREATION DATE	Nov-22
REVISION DATE	-
VERSION NO	1
EMERGENCY PHONE	13 1126 (Australia)

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
POISONS SCHEDULE	S6 (OXALIC ACID)
DANGEROUS GOODS	Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
GHS CLASSIFICATION	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Eye Irritation Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Skin) Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Ingestion) Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
PICTOGRAM (S)	Exclamation mark - GHS07, Corrosion - GHS05
	 
SIGNAL WORD (S)	DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENT (S)	H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H312 - Harmful in contact with skin. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT (S): 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 STATEMENT (S): PREVENTION	P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection/protective gloves/protective clothing. P264 - Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT (S): RESPONSE
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this label).
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT (S): DISPOSAL
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:10 or greater with water, they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	144-62-7	< 10 % w/w
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	< 5.0 % w/w
Quaternary ammonium compound	8001-54-5	< 2.0 % w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous at concentrations present,	Various	Balance to 100%
NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication “List of Designated Hazardous Substances or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication “Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances”, or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS7). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.		

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES
INHALATION
Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
INGESTION
Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek immediate medical advice (e.g. doctor).
SKIN CONTACT
Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.
EYE CONTACT
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
ADVICE TO DOCTOR
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual material may burn.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. Use carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher, water fog, foam or fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING

Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. Rinse with water. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If required, neutralize with mild alkali (soda ash/sodium bicarbonate). If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage, notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission:

Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product.

Oxalic acid 1 mg/m³

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: 20ppm, (96.9 mg/m³)

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product.




Oxalic acid 2 mg/m³

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: 50 ppm, (242 mg/m³)

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT	
Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;	
Eye protection: Safety glasses should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.	
	
Hand protection: Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.	
	
Body protection: Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.	
	
Respirator: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.	

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Non-viscous liquid
COLOUR	Blue
ODOUR	Characteristic odour
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.02 – 1.08 @ 25 °C
FREEZING POINT	Approximately 0 °C
BOILING POINT	Approximately 100 °C
FLASH POINT	Not flammable
pH	<2.0 neat
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Miscible in all proportions
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)	<5 % v/v
PERCENT VOLATILE	Ca 80 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Alkaline solutions, ammonia, halogenates, oxidising agents, metals, water, heat.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

ALKALIS: violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure, which can burst an enclosed container. Reacts violently with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Reacts with some silver compounds to form explosive silver oxalate. Attacks some forms of plastic.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, chemical burns of the mouth, throat & abdomen. Toxicity of Oxalic acid via the oral route is addressed by LOAEL of 150 mg/Kg bw/day. Acute Toxicity: Oxalic acid Oral and Dermal Acutely toxic category 4. Oral LD50 Rat: >375 mg/Kg bw.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or aerosols can produce mucous membrane and respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Skin contact with concentrate may cause irritation. Irritation will continue until removed. Severity depends on the concentration and duration of exposure. Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact: Eye contact with concentrate will cause stinging, blurring, tearing. Contact with concentrated product may cause serious eye damage.

Chronic effects: May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxicology information: Classified as Category 4 acute toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

CARCINOGEN STATUS

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

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

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

Respiratory sensitisation: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY PRODUCT (AS SOLD)

Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 3

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life. (LC50 >10 mg/L but < 100mg/L)

Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 46 - 137 mg/L.

ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY PRODUCT (AT USE DILUTION 1:100 RINSE)

Acute Aquatic Toxicity - NOT HAZARDOUS

Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.

Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 4,600 – 13,700 mg/L.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Readily biodegradable, based on ingredients.

BIO ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

No bioaccumulation is expected.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOBILITY IN SOIL
Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP
S6 (OXALIC ACID)
AICS
All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

CREATION DATE	Nov-22
REVISION DATE	-
VERSION NO	1
REASON FOR REVISION	
Initial creation	
ABBREVIATIONS	
ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.	
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.	
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.	
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.	
HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System	
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.	
NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.	
NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).	
SDS: Safety Data Sheet	
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.	
SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	
TWA: Time Weighted Average.	
UN Number: United Nations Number.	

DISCLAIMER

This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

END of SDS