

Product name: RYCO Truck Wash

1. COMPANY DETAILS AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: RYCO Hydraulics Pty Ltd (ABN 96 085 527 724)
ADDRESS: 19 Whitehall Street, Footscray, VIC. 3011 Australia

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (03) 9680 8000
FAX NUMBER: (03) 9680 8001

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (03) 9680 8000

PRODUCT NAME: RYCO Truck Wash

OTHER NAMES: None

MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: RTW-

USE: Water based vehicle and hard surface cleaner

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Refer to Product Information Sheet for additional information.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visit our website: <http://www.RYCO.com.au>
Email: sales@RYCO.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard classification according to criteria of GHS Classification.
Dangerous goods classification according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

POISON SCHEDULE: None allocated.

UN NUMBER: None allocated



SIGNAL WORD(S): **WARNING**

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

HAZARD STATEMENT: AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H320: Causes eye irritation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

PREVENTION:	<p>P102: Keep out of reach of children. P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.</p>
RESPONSE:	<p>P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: get medical advice. P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.</p>
STORAGE:	<p>P402+P233: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.</p>
DISPOSAL:	<p>P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).</p>

3. IDENTIFICATION / COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8	121	not set
Non hazardous detergents	secret	10-20	not set	not set
Alkaline salts		5-10	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	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 SWA 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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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.

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 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.
INHALATION:	First aid is generally not require. If in doubt, contact the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.
SKIN CONTACT:	Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10 minutes or until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and obtain medical advice.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 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 swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.
FIRE FIGHTING:	If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.
FLASH POINT:	Does not burn.
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	Does not burn.
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	Does not burn.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable - does not burn.
FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	Does not burn.

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 glasses and, preferably, 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. 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 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.

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:

Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501** set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS 1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS 2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
2-Butoxy Ethanol	121	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 in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.
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:	You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.
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 and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & COLOUR:	Green, slightly viscous liquid.
ODOUR:	Mild.
BOILING POINT:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
FREEZING/MELTING POINT:	Approximately 0°C.
VOLATILES:	Water component.
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	No data
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Completely soluble in water.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT)

pH:	Neutral 7-8
VOLATILITY:	No data.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data.
COEFF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION:	No data
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	Not applicable - does not burn.

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:	None known.
INCOMPATIBILITIES:	No particular incompatibilities.
FIRE DECOMPOSITION:	Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT)

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL:

Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to a recycling company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD & RAIL TRANSPORT
ADG REQUIREMENT:

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

MARITIME TRANSPORT
IMO/IMDG REQUIREMENT:

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT
ICAO/IATA REQUIREMENT:

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the criteria of the International Maritime Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS:

All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Alkaline salts, is mentioned in SUSMP.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT: Product Manager Industrial (03) 9680 8000

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

LITERATURE REFERENCES:

- * Safework Australia: 2016 Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Substances.
- * NOHSC: 2011 National Code of Practice for the preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
- * NOHSC: 1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
- * NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances.
- * NOHSC: 1005 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
- * NOHSC: 2007 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
- * NOHSC: 1003 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards.
- * NOHSC: 3008 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note.
- * NOHSC: 1015 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard.
- * NOHSC: 2017 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Code of Practice.
- * SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
- * ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
- * MSDS of component materials.

LAST CHANGE: Supercedes document issued: 13 September 2013
Reason/s for revision: Minor editorial changes, alignment to GHS requirements.

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END OF SDS