# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# BLAST AWAY

## WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT

Catalogue number: **WH160**
Version No: **1.3**
Issue date: **15/12/2016**
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** | BLAST AWAY |
| **Synonyms** | WH160 |
| **Other means of identification** | Not Available |

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | Advanced tile and grout restoration compound |

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| **Registered company name** | WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT |
| **Address** | Unit 17/ 19 Cornhill Street, Ferntree Gully VIC 3156 Australia |
| **Telephone** | (03) 9758 6711 |
| **Website** | www.carpetcleaningequipment.com.au |
| **Email** | sales@carpetcleaningequipment.com.au |

### Emergency telephone number

| | |
|---|---|
| **Association / Organisation** | Poisons Information Centre |
| **Emergency telephone numbers** | 13 11 26 |
| **Other emergency telephone numbers** | Not Available |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Poisons Schedule** | 5 |
| **GHS Classification [1]** | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1 |
| ***Legend:*** | *1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI* |

### Label elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **GHS Label Elements** |  |
| **SIGNAL WORD** | **DANGER** |

### Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| **H314** | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| **H318** | Causes serious eye damage |

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|---|---|
| **P260** | Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|---|---|
| **P301+P310+P330+P331** | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| **P303+P310+P361+P353** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| **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. |
| **P304+P310+P340** | IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| **P363** | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| **P403+P405** | Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|---|---|
| **P501** | Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations |

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 506-89-8 | >60 | urea hydrochloride |
| 111-76-2 | 10-<30 | ethylene glycol monobutyl ether |
| Trade secret | <10 | emulsifier |

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:<br>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.<br>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.<br>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.<br>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.<br>If necessary, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.<br>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin or hair contact occurs:<br>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.<br>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.<br>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.<br>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.<br>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor. |
| **Inhalation** | If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.<br>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.<br>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.<br>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.<br>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. |
| **Ingestion** | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.<br>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.<br>If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting.<br>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.<br>Observe the patient carefully.<br>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.<br>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.<br>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

INGESTION:

- Immediate dilution (milk or water) within 30 minutes post ingestion is recommended.
- **DO NOT** attempt to neutralise the acid since exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury.
- Be careful to avoid further vomit since re-exposure of the mucosa to the acid is harmful. Limit fluids to one or two glasses in an adult.
- Charcoal has no place in acid management.
- Some authors suggest the use of lavage within 1 hour of ingestion.

SKIN:

- Skin lesions require copious saline irrigation. Treat chemical burns as thermal burns with non-adherent gauze and wrapping.
- Deep second-degree burns may benefit from topical silver sulfadiazine.

EYE:

- Eye injuries require retraction of the eyelids to ensure thorough irrigation of the conjunctival cul-de-sacs. Irrigation should last at least 20-30 minutes. **DO NOT** use neutralising agents or any other additives. Several litres of saline are required.
- Cycloplegic drops, (1% cyclopentolate for short-term use or 5% homatropine for longer term use) antibiotic drops, vasoconstrictive agents or artificial tears may be indicated dependent on the severity of the injury.
- Steroid eye drops should only be administered with the approval of a consulting ophthalmologist).

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|---|
| **Extinguishing media** | There is no restriction on the type of media that may be used.<br>Use media suitable for the surrounding environment |

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire incompatibilities** | Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleach, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |

### Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Fighting** | ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.<br>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.<br>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.<br>▸ Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.<br>▸ **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.<br>▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.<br>▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.<br>▸ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. |
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | Combustion may release toxic fumes of carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides (NOx), 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.<br>▸ Avoid breathing vapours/ aerosols/ or dusts and avoid contact with skin and eyes.<br>▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.<br>▸ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.<br>▸ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. |
| **Major Spills** | ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.<br>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.<br>▸ Stop leak if safe to do so.<br>▸ Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.<br>▸ Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle. |
| | Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS |

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | ▸ **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin<br>▸ Avoid all personal contact.<br>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.<br>▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.<br>▸ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.<br>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.<br>Avoid physical damage to containers. |
| **Other information** | |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable containers** | Polyliner drum.<br>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.<br>▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.<br>▸ DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers<br>▸ Plastic pail. |
| **Storage incompatibility** | ▸ Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air.<br>▸ Avoid strong bases.<br>▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents. |

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 2-Butoxyethanol | 96.9 mg/m3 / 20 ppm | 242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm | Not Available | Sk |

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB) | 20 ppm | 20 ppm | 700 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| urea hydrochloride | Not Available | Not Available |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 700 ppm | 700 [Unch] ppm |

### Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appropriate engineering controls** | Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.<br>If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. |
| **Personal protection** |  |
| **Eye and face protection** | Chemical goggles.<br>Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.<br>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** | Elbow length chemical gloves. Butyl, PE/EVAL/PE or Saranex 23 are recommended for this application. |
| **Body protection** | Overalls<br>When handling corrosive liquids it is good practice to wear overall legs outside of boots to prevent liquids entering boots. |
| **Other protection** | P.V.C. apron.<br>Barrier cream.<br>Skin cleansing cream.<br>Eye wash unit. |
| **Thermal hazards** | Not Available |

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Clear tan liquid |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquid | **Relative density (Water = 1)** | 1.2 |
| **Odour** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol /water** | Not Available |
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature(°C)** | Not Applicable |
| **pH (as supplied)** | <1 | **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 Flammable | **Oxidising properties** | Not Available |
| **Upper Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Applicable | **Surface Tension (dyn/cm ormN/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** | Product is considered stable and 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 can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. |
| **Ingestion** | Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident.<br>Severe acute exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, by ingestion, may cause kidney damage, haemoglobinuria, (blood in urine) and is potentially fatal. |
| **Skin Contact** | The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.<br>Skin contact with acidic corrosives may result in pain and burns; these may be deep with distinct edges and may heal slowly with the formation of scar tissue.<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material<br>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.<br>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether penetrates the skin easily and will cause more harm on skin contact than through inhalation.<br>This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. |
| **Eye** | The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.<br>If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. |
| **Chronic** | Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.<br>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. |

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity:**
The product is not thought to be ecotoxic.

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days) |

### Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LOW (BCF = 2.51) |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | HIGH (KOC = 1) |

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / packaging disposal** | Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.<br>Recycle containers whenever possible.<br>Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations |

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

| | |
|---|---|
| **Marine Pollutant** | NO |
| **HAZCHEM** | Not Applicable |

**Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or m i x t u r e**

**UREA HYDROCHLORIDE (506-89-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARCMonographs

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Contact Point: Poisons Information Centre Tel 13 11 26**

**DISCLAIMER:**

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from raw material manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information above is believed to be true and accurate, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of **Whyte Specialised Equipment** and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures or processes.

# End of SDS