

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	MSDG5S, 5L MSDG20S, 20L		
Product Name:	Motospray Heavy Duty Degreaser		
Revision Date:	Jun 06, 2024	Date Printed:	Jun 06, 2024
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:	Paragon Filling Pty Ltd		Paragon Filling New Zealand
Address:	3-5 Hannabus Place Mulgrave, AU, NSW, 2756		21 Highbrook Drive, East Tamaki, Manukau Auckland New Zealand
Emergency Phone:	13 11 26		0800 764 766
Information Phone Number:	612 4577-6977		649 250-4635
Fax:	612 4577-6969		
Product/Recommended Uses:	General purpose solvent degreaser		

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

- Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
- Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
- Flammable Liquids - Category 3
- Skin Irritation - Category 2
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Poisons Schedule

S5. Caution

Hazardous Statements - Health

- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.

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.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

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

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	>60%
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	< 2%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

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

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Ingestion

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water. 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. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes.

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.

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

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. 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. 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 vapor or mist.

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. For small spills: wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). 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.

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.

DO NOT breathe vapor or mist.

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. 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/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m3)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];			(L)[N159](L)[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	
ETHANOLAMINE		6		3		Eye & skin irr		7.5

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT					500	2000		
ETHANOLAMINE	6	15	3		3	6		

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Carcinogen
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT		
ETHANOLAMINE		

irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Specific Gravity	0.76
% VOC	97.36%
Density VOC	6.18 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
Appearance	Clear liquid with a yellow tinge
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
VOC Part A & B Combined	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	23 °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

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

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the skin.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the eye.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

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

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Prolonged exposure to inhalation of high concentration can lead to unconsciousness.

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination and impaired judgment.

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

No data available.

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.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is corrosive to the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Corrosive on ingestion. The vapour is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Readily Biodegradable

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The 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 No: 1993

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group: III

•3Y

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (HYDROCARBON SOLVENT)

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 No: 1993

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (HYDROCARBON SOLVENT)

IATA Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1993

Flammable Liquid Class 3

Packaging Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (HYDROCARBON SOLVENT)

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard:

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2006: HSR002495

3.1C Flammable liquid – Medium hazard

6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic – May be harmful, aspiration hazard

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin

9.1C Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment

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

The *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).

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

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	>60%	DSL,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	<2%	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

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jun 4, 2024

First Edition.

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