



Noble Earth Technologies

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY DETAILS

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Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

I IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Citrus Lift Degreaser
Other Names: Proper Shipping Name is FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Product Code: None.
UN No: 1993 Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable liquids.
Sub Risk Class: None allocated.
Packaging Group: II
Most EPGs may now be substituted by the Initial Emergency Response Guide, available from Standards Australia.
Poison Schedule: Not scheduled.
Chemical Family: Blend of ingredients (see below).
Uses: High evaporating degreasing preparation.

Physical Appearance & Properties

Appearance & Odour: Clear, colourless to amber coloured liquid. Moderately strong citrus/alcohol odour.
Melting/softening point: No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling point and vapour pressure: 82°C at 100kPa
Volatile materials: 50% evaporates below 100°C; the remainder slowly at higher temperatures.
Flashpoint: Approx 10°C
Flammability limits: Upper Value: 12% : Lower Value: 2%
Specific gravity: Not available.
Solubility in water: Emulsifiable.
Corrosiveness: Not corrosive.
Vapour Pressure: 33mm Hg at 20°C

Ingredients: Worksafe Exposure
Limits

Chemical entity CAS No Proportion TWA STEL

% mg/m³ mg/m³

D-limonene 5989-27-5 50 not set not set

Isopropanol 67-63-0 50 983 1230

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

II HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Health Effects:

No specific data is available for the product for chronic exposure symptoms. The ingredients are not listed as carcinogenic in Worksafe's document "Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment" (May 1995), nor in NOHSC's "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" (April 1999).

Acute Effects:

Swallowed: Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

Eye: This product is mildly irritating to the eyes. It is likely to cause mild discomfort such as watering and redness of the eyes. However, this should quickly disappear once exposure is over.

Skin: This product may be mildly irritating to skin. However, it is unlikely to cause any more than mild transient discomfort. It is also unlikely to cause any lasting effects. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitic effects and defatting of skin.

Inhalation: No inhalation hazards incidental to normal handling operations are anticipated from this product when used at room temperatures.

First Aid:

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give a glass of water to drink. Seek medical attention.

Eyes: If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water. If they begin watering or reddening, take special care in washing thoroughly.

Skin: If product gets on skin, thoroughly wash contacted areas. No further measures should normally be required unless irritation is noticed. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if vapours or mists have been inhaled, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Note the nature of this product.

III PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Risk Phrases are: R10, R65. Flammable. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Exposure Standards:

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Isopropanol, present in significant quantities in this product. This value is 983mg/m³. The corresponding STEL level is 1230mg/m³. 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 exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. See ingredients section on page 1 of this data sheet.

Engineering Controls:

In industrial situations, concentration values below the TWA value should be maintained. Values may be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify the process or environment to reduce the problem.