PRIME EXPOSURE	SAFETY DATA SHEET	
	PRIME ANTI CRETE	Issue Date: 13.03.2023 Version #1.0

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:	**PRIME ANTI CRETE**		
SUPPLIER:	PRIME EXPOSURE		
ADDRESS:	WADHURST DRIVE BORONIA, VICTORIA, 3155 Australia		
TELEPHONE:		**email:**	
EMERGENCY PHONE:	Phone Australia **131126** or New Zealand **0800 764 766**	**Website:**	https://www.primeexposure.com.au
Substance:	Mineral oil based liquid	**Product Use:**	Detergent/lubricant
Creation Date:	March 2023	**Revision Date:**	March 2028

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	S5 liquid hydrocarbons >25%
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 2A** • **Aspiration Hazard Category 1** • **Flammable Liquids Category 4** • **Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3**
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	 GHS 07  GHS08
Signal word	**DANGER**
Hazard statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H402 / H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s): General	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources — No smoking.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use Foam, water spray or fog to extinguish.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:20 or greater 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:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-48-9	30 – 60% w/w
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	<10% w/w
Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol	103818-93-5	10 - 30 % w/w
Phosphated alcohol ethoxylate	68511-37-5	<1.0 % w/w
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	<5.0 % w/w
Triethanolamine oleate	2717-15-9	<10% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous at concentrations present.	various	to 100 % w/w

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the Safe Work Australia 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.
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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
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 medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Combustible liquid. In a fire, or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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.
Flash Point	63 - 112 ^{o}C

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures – rinse with water. **Occupational Release** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all ignition sources. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. 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 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

Handling	Avoid eye and skin 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 water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. C1 combustible liquid - ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by **Safe Work Australia:** **Time-weighted Average (TWA):** None established for product. - Triethanolamine 5mg/m3 - Dipropylene glycol (mono) methyl ether: 50ppm, 308 mg/m3. **Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):** None established for product.
Ventilation	Use with adequate ventilation.
Personal Protective 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 	Subject to risk assessment - generally not required for typical applications **with diluted solutions** as per label directions. 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 	Subject to risk assessment - generally not required for typical applications **with diluted solutions** as per label directions. 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	Subject to risk assessment - generally not required for typical applications **with diluted solutions** as per label directions. 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**	Straw
Odour	characteristic odour	**Specific Gravity**	0.80 – 0.90 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Not available	**Freezing Point**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density**	Not available
Flash Point	63 - 112 ºC	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Water Solubility	Miscible	**pH**	8.0 – 9.0 @ 1% in water
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Not available	**Per Cent Volatile**	Ca 3 % v/v
Viscosity	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Ignition sources.
Incompatibilities	Reducing agents, oxidizing agents.
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:	
Inhalation	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard.
Skin contact	Properly diluted solutions not expected to be irritating to skin. Prolonged contact with concentrate may be irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Eye contact with concentrate will cause stinging, blurring, tearing. Contact with concentrated product may cause serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Chronic exposure	No known effects.
Toxicology Information	Not classified as toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (ATE calculated): >7,000 mg/kg
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	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Aquatic Toxicity Product (as sold)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 3 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 20 - 22 mg/L.
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Product (as diluted and rinsed 1:100)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 2000 - 2200 mg/L.
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	
Persistence and degradability	Surfactants are readily biodegradable, based on ingredient information. Oil components are expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bio accumulative potential	Contains components with the potential to bio accumulate.
Mobility in soil	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will initially partition to the aquatic compartment. Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.
Other adverse effects	Not available
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

Labels Required

ADG	Not classified as Dangerous Goods.
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated.

Land Transport (ADG)

UN Number	None allocated.
ADG Code	None allocated.
HAZCHEM Code	None allocated.
Special Provisions	None allocated.
Packing Group	None allocated.
Packaging Method	None allocated.
Segregation	None allocated.

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	S5 (liquid hydrocarbons >25%)
ADG Code	Not DG
AICIS	All ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals, or are exempt.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	18th March 2022
Version Number	V 1.0 GHS7 classification
Abbreviations and acronyms	**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.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) "Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base. HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base. ECHA – European Chemicals Agency
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