

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## CITRUS PRO

### WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT

Catalogue number: **WH128**

Version No: **2.1**

Issue Date: **01/07/2021**

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         | CITRUS PRO |
| Product code         | WH128      |
| Pack sizes           | 5L & 15L   |
| Proper shipping name | DIPENTENE  |

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

|                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Carpet cleaning solvent booster |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|

### Details of the manufacturer/importer

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT   |
| Address                 | Unit 17/ 19 Cornhill Street, Ferntree Gully VIC 3156 Australia                                 |
| Telephone               | (03) 9758 6711   |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.carpetcleaningequipment.com.au">www.carpetcleaningequipment.com.au</a>     |
| Email                   | <a href="mailto:sales@carpetcleaningequipment.com.au">sales@carpetcleaningequipment.com.au</a> |

### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Poisons Information Centre |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 13 11 26                   |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 02 4966 5516               |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule   | 5  |
| GHS Classification | Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3, SkinCorrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Serious Eye Damage Category 1 |
|                    | <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory</i>   |

### Label elements

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Hazard pictograms |  |
|-------------------|--|

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| Signal Word | <b>Danger</b> |
|-------------|---------------|

### Hazard statement(s)

|      |  |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour                  |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation                       |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction          |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage                    |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness            |

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and eye protection.   |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist or vapours.   |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.  |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof and intrinsically safe electrical equipment.                               |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools.   |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.                         |

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| P301+P310+P331           | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do <b>NOT</b> induce vomiting.   |
| P302+P352+P363+P333+P313 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs; get medical advice / attention.                                  |
| P305+P351+P338+P363+P313 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice / attention. |
| P304+P312+P340           | IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  |
| P333+P313                | If skin irritation or rash occurs, Get medical advice/attention  |
| P370+P378                | In case of fire, use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.   |
| P391                     | Collect spillage.  |

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| P403+P405+P235+P233 | Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P410                | Protect from sunlight.   |

## 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   |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 5989-27-5   | 30-60     | d-limonene                                   |
| 64742-48-9. | 30-60     | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated |
| 9016-45-9   | <10       | nonylphenol ethoxylates                      |

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact  | If this product comes in contact with the eyes:<br>Wash out immediately with fresh running water for at least 15 minutes.<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>Seek medical advice; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.<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>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.<br>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.   |
| Inhalation   | If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.<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>Transport to hospital, or doctor.   |
| Ingestion    | Immediately seek medical advice.<br><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b><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>Avoid giving milk or oils.<br>Avoid giving alcohol. |

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

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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

### Advice for firefighters

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting         | <p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>May be violently or explosively reactive.</p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</p> <p>Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.</p> <p>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</p> <p>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p>   |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <p>Liquid and vapour are flammable.</p> <p>Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</p> <p>Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</p> <p>Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</p> <p>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</p> <p>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</p> <p>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</p> <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p> <p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> Long standing in contact with air and light may result in the formation of potentially explosive peroxides.</p> |
| HAZCHEM               | 3Y  |

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <p>Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING</b></p> <p>Clean up all spills immediately.</p> <p>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Wipe up spill using paper towel or equivalent and dispose of safely.</p>  |
| Major Spills | <p>Immediately remove all possible sources of ignition. <b>NO SMOKING.</b></p> <p>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.</p> <p>Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p> <p>CARE: Absorbent materials wetted with occluded oil must be moistened with water as they may auto-oxidize, become self-heating and ignite.</p> |
|              | Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS   |

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Safe handling     | <p>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</p> <p>Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p> <p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b></p> <p>Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.</p> <p>Check for bulging containers.</p> <p>Vent periodically</p> <p>Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours</p> <p><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></p>   |
| Other information | <p>Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</p> <p>Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</p> <p><b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></p> <p><b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b></p> <p>Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access.</p> <p>Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials for storage tanks, containers, piping, buildings, rooms, cabinets, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances.</p> <p>Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems.</p> <p>Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors.</p> <p>Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available.</p> <p>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</p> |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Suitable container      | Packing as supplied by manufacturer.<br>Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.<br>Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.                  |
| Storage incompatibility | Reacts with <b>strong oxidisers</b> and may explode or combust<br>Is incompatible with <b>strong acids</b> , including acidic clays, peroxides, halogens, vinyl chloride and iodine pentafluoride |

## PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## 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 | naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | Oil mist, refined mineral | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient                                   | Material name   | TEEL-1    | TEEL-2    | TEEL-3    |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| d-limonene                                   | Limonene, d-  | 20 ppm    | 20 ppm    | 160 ppm   |
| naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar H-rev 2)                   | 171 ppm   | 171 ppm   | 570 ppm   |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether; (Nonoxynol-9) | 9.9 mg/m3 | 110 mg/m3 | 300 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient                                   | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| d-limonene                                   | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not Available | Not Available |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Not Available | Not Available |

## Exposure controls

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is not adequate, then the use of a local exhaust system is recommended   |
| Personal protection              |    |
| Eye and face protection          | Chemical goggles. 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. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]. |
| Skin protection                  | See Hand protection below   |
| Hands/feet protection            | Wear chemical protective gloves. Nitrile, PVA or Viton are recommended for this application.  |
| Body protection                  | See Other protection below  |
| Other protection                 | Not usually required.   |

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |                         |   |               |
|--|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| Appearance                                   | Clear colourless liquid |   |               |
| Physical state                               | Liquid                  | Relative density (Water = 1)            | 0.94          |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available           | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available           | Auto-ignition temperature(°C)           | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Applicable          | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)        | Not Available |
| Odour  | Strong citrus           | Viscosity (cSt)                         | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied)                             | Not Available           | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C)                             | Not Available           | Taste                                   | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available           | Explosive properties                    | Not Available |
| Flammability                                 | Not Available           | Oxidising properties                    | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Available           | Decomposition temperature               | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Available           | Volatile Component (%vol)               | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Not Available           | Gas group                               | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L)                    | Miscible                | pH as a solution                        | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Available           | VOC g/L                                 | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.Product is considered stable.<br>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.<br>The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733)<br>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.<br>Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons cause temporary lethargy, weakness, incoordination and diarrhoea.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.<br>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition<br>Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.   |
| <b>Eye</b>          | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.  |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.  |

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

|                                       |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Acute toxicity</b>                 | d-limonene                                   | LD50 oral (rat): 4400 mg/kg LD50 dermal (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Oral LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg<br>Inhalation LC50, Rat: >5,000 mg/m3 (8 h) vapour  |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Oral LD50 Rat >=500 mg/kg  |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>      | d-limonene                                   | Causes skin irritation   |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure  |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Causes mild skin irritation (Rabbit)   |
| <b>Eye damage/irritation</b>          | d-limonene                                   | Causes serious eye irritation  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes   |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Causes severe eye irritation (Rabbit)  |
| <b>Respiratory/skin sensitization</b> | d-limonene                                   | May cause an allergic skin reaction  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer  |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Not considered to have skin sensitization properties   |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>         | d-limonene                                   | No data available  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen   |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Not considered to be genotoxic   |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>                | d-limonene                                   | No data available  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not expected to cause cancer   |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Not considered to be carcinogenic  |
| <b>Reproductive toxicity</b>          | d-limonene                                   | No data available  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant   |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | While nonyl phenol ethoxylates are toxic to reproduction the effects seem to be specific to direct spermicidal use, which is not relevant to the industrial use of the chemical - NICNAS   |
| <b>STOT (single exposure)</b>         | d-limonene                                   | No data available  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient /normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Inhalation of mist /vapours may cause respiratory tract irritation   |
| <b>STOT (repeated exposure)</b>       | d-limonene                                   | No data available  |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis   |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | Not considered to damage health following repeated exposure  |
| <b>Aspiration toxicity</b>            | d-limonene                                   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways   |
|                                       | naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.  |
|                                       | nonylphenol, ethoxylated                     | No data available  |

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites

|  | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value     |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| d-limonene                             | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 0/L.46mg  |
|  | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 0.307mg/L |
|  | NOEC     | 504                | Crustacea                     | 0.05mg/   |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 4.1mg/L   |
|  | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 4.5mg/L   |
|  | EC50     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1-mg/L   |
|  | NOEL     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.1mg/L   |
| nonylphenol ethoxylates                | LC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 1.43mg/L  |
|  | EC50     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 2.5mg/L   |

Data extracted from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| d-limonene | HIGH                    | HIGH             |

### Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation        |
|------------|------------------------|
| d-limonene | HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275) |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility         |
|------------|------------------|
| d-limonene | LOW (KOC = 1324) |



## 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 |  |
| HAZCHEM          | 3Y  |

### Land transport (ADG)

|                              |  |                    |                |                    |                |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| UN number                    | 2052   |                    |                |                    |                |
| Packing group                | III  |                    |                |                    |                |
| UN proper shipping name      | DIPENTENE  |                    |                |                    |                |
| Environmental hazard         | No relevant data   |                    |                |                    |                |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>                          | Class              | 3              | Sub risk           | Not Applicable |
| Class                        | 3  |                    |                |                    |                |
| Sub risk                     | Not Applicable   |                    |                |                    |                |
| Special precautions for user | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited Quantities</td><td>5 L</td></tr> </table> | Special provisions | Not applicable | Limited Quantities | 5 L            |
| Special provisions           | Not applicable   |                    |                |                    |                |
| Limited Quantities           | 5 L  |                    |                |                    |                |

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### D-LIMONENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 01/07/2021 |
| Initial Date  | 18/11/2016 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated   |
|---------|------------|--|
| 2.1     | 01/07/2021 | Sections 2,3,4,5,6,8,11,12,14,15,16 have been updated or corrected |

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of WHYTE'S 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

### Definitions and abbreviations

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| PC-TWA:  | Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average         |
| PC-STEL: | Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit     |
| IARC:    | International Agency for Research on Cancer             |
| ACGIH:   | American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists |
| STEL:    | Short Term Exposure Limit                               |
| TEEL:    | Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit                      |
| IDLH:    | Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations       |
| OSF:     | Odour Safety Factor                                     |
| NOAEL:   | No Observed Effects Level                               |
| TLV:     | Threshold Limit Value                                   |
| LOD:     | Limit Of Detection                                      |
| OTV:     | Odour Threshold Value                                   |
| BCF:     | Bio Concentration Factors                               |
| BEI:     | Biological Exposure Index                               |

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**End of SDS**