



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PET SPOT

### WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT

Catalogue number: WH491

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	PET SPOT
Product code	WH491
Pack sizes	500ml; 5L & 20L

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

Relevant identified uses	Urine spot and browning treatment
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### 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 WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 1
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

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.
P302+P362+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
77-92-9	<10	<u>citric acid</u>
79-14-1	<10	<u>glycolic acid</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>
67-63-0	<10	<u>isopropanol</u>
2809-21-4	<10	<u>hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.

<b>Fire incompatibilities</b>	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container
Storage incompatibility	Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid strong bases. Segregate from alkalies, oxidising agents and chemicals readily decomposed by acids, i.e. cyanides, sulfides, carbonates.

## 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	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	983 mg/m3 / 400 ppm	1230 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Citric acid	Citric acid	0.37 mg/m3	4 mg/m3	590 mg/m3
Glycolic acid	Glycolic acid; (Hydroxyacetic acid)	4.7 mg/m3	51 mg/m3	390 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	9.9 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	400 ppm	12000 ppm
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid, 1-; (Hydroxyethylidene bisphosphonic acid, 1-)	7.2 mg/m3	79 mg/m3	480 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Citric acid	Not Available	Not Available
Glycolic acid	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
isopropanol	12000 ppm	2000 [LEL] ppm
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	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 poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. Neoprene is recommended for this application
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Lemon	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	2.5 – 3.0	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 Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/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	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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 is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives). 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.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Isopropanol vapour may cause mild eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision..
Chronic	No applicable data.

## Toxicological effects of ingredients

citric acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 3000 – 12000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation, redness
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No evidence of sensitisation
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenicity.
	Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity
	Reproductive toxicity	No evidence of reproductive or developmental toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation; Inhalation of citric acid aerosols may induce coughing and bronchoconstriction.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available

glycolic acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2040 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 7100 mg/m3 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Severe skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe burns. Risk of serious eye damage. Will affect Eyes with Corrosion, Ulceration, May cause irreversible eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effects observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
nonylphenol ethoxylated	Aspiration toxicity	No data available
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
isopropanol	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 – 5840 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 16000 ppm/8h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
hydroxyethane-diphosphonic acid	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard
	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (Rats): 1,440 - 3,550 mg/kg - (Mice): 1,100 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No information available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No information available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	Inhalation may cause burning of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No information available
	Aspiration toxicity	No information available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
citric acid	LC50	48	Fish	440 mg/L
	EC50	24	Daphnia	1535 mg/L
	EC50	192	algae	425 mg/L
glycolic acid	LC50	96	Fish	>5-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	141mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	21.6mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	10mg/L
nonylphenol ethoxylated	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	LC50	96	Fish	195mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	409mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	=39.6mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.1mg/L

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites..

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Glycolic acid	LOW	LOW
citric acid	LOW	LOW
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW

**Bio accumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Glycolic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.11)
citric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.64)
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.05)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
Glycolic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
citric acid	LOW (KOC = 10))
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****CITRIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**GLYCOLIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

**ISOPROPANOL 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

**HYDROXYETHANEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	01/07/2021
Initial Date	08/12/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	01/07/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 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

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#### 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**