

Product: Truckwash

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
Trade Name:	TRUCKWASH		
SUPPLIER:	Construction Supply Specialists		
ADDRESS:	17 Lakeside Drive Broadmeadows VIC 3047		
TELEPHONE:	+61 3 93574228 FAX: +61 3 93574229		
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	ABN:	67 100 073 087
Substance:	Liquid	Product Use:	Truckwash (Quick Break)
Creation Date:	May 2018 Revision Date: May 2023		
Product Code:			

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

- This product is classified as HAZARDOUS according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
- The product is **NOT a DANGEROUS GOOD** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- The product is classified as **DANGER** according to GHS.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM		
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1	
GHS Pictogram		
GHS Signal Word	Danger	

Hazard statement(s)	
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s): General		
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention		
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection	

Precautionary statement(s): Response		
P305 + P351 + P338IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact		
	lenses if present and if easy to do.	
P310	Immediately call a POSION CENTER or doctor/physician	

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P	recautionary statement(s): St	orage		

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

ADG CODE DANGEROUS GOODS			
UN Number	none allocated	ADG Classification	none allocated
Shipping Name	none allocated	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	none allocated	Packing Group	none allocated

POISON SCHEDULES	
SUSMP Classification	none allocated

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	Blue	Odour	Lemon
Physical Description	Liquid	Viscosity	Not relevant
Major Health Hazards	None known		
Note			
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Class	ifications contained therein,	only apply to the product
	in its concentrated form, as supplied.		
	When diluted to 1:4 or greater they no longer apply.		
	However, good hygiene and h	ousekeeping practices shoul	d be adhered to.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:		CAS Number:	Proportion:
Diethanolamide		111-42-2	< 5 %
Alkyl alcohol ethoxylated	sulfated	68585-34-2	< 10 %
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate		25155-30-0	< 5 % w/w
Sodium Hydroxide		1310-73-2	<1 % w/w
Ingredients determined t	l to be non-		
hazardous (nonionic surfa	actants,		
chelators, dye)	e) various Balance		Balance
NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC 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 (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.		

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SECTION 4 – FIRS	T AID MEASURES
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	
Required	Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if symptoms persist.
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 urgent medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

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Fire and Explosion	Non flammable.
Hazards	
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.
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	Non combustible

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Emergency Procedures	• Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off.		
 Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. Stop leak if safe to do so. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. 	 Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. 		
	Stop leak if safe to do so.		
	 Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. 		
	 Tell them location, material quantity, emergency contact. 		
	 Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. 		
	Warn other traffic.		



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Occupational Release Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. 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 required, neutralize with citric or acetic acid. 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

HandlingAs with any chemical, avoid excessive personal contact. 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.StorageStore in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light
alloy containers. Store away from acids. Keep containers closed at all times – check
regularly for leaks

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters		
Occupational Exposure	No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some	
Limits	chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic	
	reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.	

Control parameters	
Biological Limits	No biological limits allocated.
Biological Limits	No biological limits allocated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION PPE		
Ventilation	Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain a concentrations below exposure standards.	
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;	



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Eye Protection



Protective Material Types Respirator



The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Wear gloves. Overalls, apron, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

Material suitable for mild detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.

Not required for normal cleaning operations with adequate ventilation.

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate 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	Liquid	Colour	Blue	
Odour	Lemon	Specific Gravity	~ 1.1 @ 25 ºC	
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 ºC	
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available	
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	None	
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	~ 10 @ 25 ºC	
Volatile Organic		Coefficient of Water/Oil		
Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	Distribution	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Not available	
Quick break properties	Yes			

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.		
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of	
	temperature and pressure.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat or heat sources. Acids.	

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Incompatible materials	ACIDS: reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide) which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions.
Hazardous	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide,
decomposition	and other possibly toxic gases and vapours. Acids (especially hydrochloric acid); will
products	generate toxic gas.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

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:

Inhaled	Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory	
	tract and coughing.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in irritation to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting.	
Skin Contact	Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis. Severity depends on	
	the concentration and duration of exposure.	
Еуе	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.	
Chronic	No known effects.	

TRUCKWASH	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION
	LD50 calculated >10,000mg/kg	Serious irritation – eyes.
	not toxic	

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
General	No single ingredient (over 1%) recognised as environmental pollutant. Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs. This is product is readily biodegradable.

Aquatic Toxicity	
TRUCKWASH (as sold)	Acute Toxicity to fish (calculated from ingredients): LC50: 16 - 20 mg/L
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 3. Harmful to aquatic life. Biodegradable.
TRUCKWASH (at use	
dilution)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 1603 - 2069 mg/L.
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.



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SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product and Packaging Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to chemical landfill. Consult local or regional waste management authority for further details.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
ADG	None allocated
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for	None allocated
user	

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)	
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)	
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for	None allocated
user	None allocated



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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling Details	
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
SUSMP	Nil
ADG Code	Nil
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

Issue Date	16 May 2018
Version Number	V 1.0
Abbreviations and	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
acronyms	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 (December
	2011 – Safe Work Australia)
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia)
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April
	2012. Safe Work Australia.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised
	edition.
	"Australian Exposure Standards"
	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.

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	End of SDS
Copyright	This document is copyright.
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.
Disclaimer	This MSDS 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 MSDS 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.
Risk assessments	This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)] HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base. LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012