

# PEPPERMINT MICROFIBRE WASH

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** Peppermint Microfibre Wash  
**Recommended Use:** Microfibre Wash Additive  
**Supplier:** SPQR Australia P/L  
**Street Address:** 37 Production Drive  
Campbellfield, Victoria  
Australia 3061  
**Phone Number:** +61 3 9357 5503  
**Email:** [info@finalinspection.com.au](mailto:info@finalinspection.com.au)

### INGREDIENTS

Components/CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Surfactant package – propriety blend	0-10%	
Sodium Phosphates	0-10%	
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether/111-76-2	0-10%	
Water/7732-18-5	Balance	
Dyes	Trace	

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is Non hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; NON HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE  
Classified as Non-Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for  
Transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

**Risk Phrases:** R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed  
**Safety Phrases:** S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes  
S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection  
**Poison Schedule:** Not scheduled

### FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766)  
The following First Aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial  
hygiene practices are followed.

**Inhalation:** If fumes or combustion product are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Other measures are  
usually unnecessary

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair  
thoroughly with running water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. If irritation continues,  
seek medical attention

**Ingestion:** Immediately give glass of water. First aid is generally not required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons  
Information Centre or a doctor

**Medical attention and special treatment:** Treat symptomatically

## **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Hazards from combustion products:**

Non-combustible. Not considered to be significant fire risk. Expansion or decompression on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.

### **Precautions for Fire Fighters and special protective equipment:**

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazards. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT 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. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

### **Suitable Extinguished Media:**

Water or chemical foam

### **Hazchem Code:**

None

## **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency procedures:**

If contaminated of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services

### **Methods and materials for containment and clean up:**

Clear area of all personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains and waterways. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent run off into drains or waterways

## **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Conditions for Safe Storage:**

Store in a dry, cool environment. Reseal container when not in use

### **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

No special handling procedures required

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Engineering Controls

Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether – TWA (mgm3): 121 – TWA (ppm): 25

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Eye

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling quantities

OTHERWISE:

Safety Glasses with side shields

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard. Soft contact lens may absorb and concentrate irritants.

A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available.

In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. 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)

#### Hands/Feet

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities

OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves e.g. PVC

#### OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities

OTHERWISE:

Overalls

Barrier Cream

Eyewash unit

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor

### Engineering Controls

None under normal operating conditions

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear Green
Odor:	Spearmint
Solubility:	Mixes with water
Specific Gravity:	1.035
Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	Not Available
Vapor Pressure (20°C):	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L):	Complete
Melting Point/Range (°C):	0 approx
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	100 approx
pH:	8.8

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs
Incompatible materials:	N App
Hazardous decomposition products:	Not available
Hazardous reactions:	None known

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

**Ingestions:** May irritate mucous membranes. Harmful if swallowed

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant. Direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn)

**Skin contact:** Harmful in contact with skin

**Inhalation:** Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

**Long term effects:** Long term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models) nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course

**Toxicological Data:** Not App

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicological Information:** No particular hazard to the environment. Readily Biodegradable

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Methods:** Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent. Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Hazchem Code:** None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOOD: UN, IATA, IMDG

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Classification:** This material is hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

## OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance of how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since SPQR cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, access and control the risks arising from its use of the material.