

Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

Freudenberg Home & Cleaning Solutions
Pty Ltd

Phone: 1300 669 686 (business hours)

Trading as Research Products
13-21 Maygar Boulevard
Broadmeadows, Vic, 3047

Fax: (03) 9359 9509

Email: csvic@fhp-ww.com

Website: professional.oates.com.au

Chemical nature: Blend of solvents; based on xylene.
Trade Name: **GREASE RELEASE**
Product Use: Solvent based grease, oil and paint remover.
Creation Date: August, 2013
This version issued: September 2021 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Pictogram

GHS02: Flame
GHS05: Corrosion
GHS07: Exclamation mark
GHS08: Health hazard
GHS09: Environment



GHS Signal word: DANGER

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
Flammable liquids – Category 2
Acute toxicity (inhalation) – Category 4
Acute toxicity (oral) – Category 5
Serious eye damage – Category 1
Skin irritation – Category 2
Carcinogenicity – Category 2
Aspiration hazard – Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H303: May be harmful if swallowed
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Colourless liquid.

Odour: Solvent odour.

Major Health Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

SUSMP Classification: S6 (POISON).

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: This product is carcinogenic by inhalation exposure. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition, product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: Perchloroethylene is classified by SWA as a Class 3 Carcinogen, possibly carcinogenic to humans. See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: Perchloroethylene is classified by NTP as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic to humans. See the NTP website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

IARC: Xylene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

2-butoxyethanol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Perchloroethylene is classed 2a by IARC - probably carcinogenic to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc., %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Xylene	1330-20-7	50-60	350	655
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<15	96.9	242
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	<15	340	1020
Ethanol	64-17-5	<15	1880	not set
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	<15	not set	not set
Non-ionic Surfactant Blend	secret	<10	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other nonhazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre or call a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool packages involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Flash point:	19-21°C
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Xylene	350	655
2-Butoxyethanol	96.9	242
Perchloroethylene	340	1020

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Ethanol

1880

not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: nitrile.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Colourless liquid.
Odour:	Solvent odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	0.895
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data.
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Hazard Statements

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Xylene

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
H312: Harmful in contact with skin
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H315 (Causes skin irritation)

Perchloroethylene

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized Heavy

H350: May cause cancer.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Ethanol

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

ADG Code: 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Special Provisions: 274

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Packaging Group: II

Packaging Method: P001, IBC02

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Xylene, 2-Butoxyethanol (an ethylene glycol monoalkyl ether), Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene), Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (a liquid hydrocarbon), are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 – Other Information

Revision: 4

Revision Date: 01 September 2021

Reason for Issue: SDS updated

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Emergency Contact: Phone 13 11 26 (Australia wide)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 7th Edition.

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)