

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-Aug-2020

Revision Number 3

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name GERMALENE
Product Code(s) 000000051982

Other means of identification

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Broad spectrum phenolic disinfectant and cleaner.
Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
Melbourne 3000
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

Label elements

Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** None allocated**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substance****Mixture**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-10%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1-10%
Oils, Pine	8002-09-3	1-10%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures****General advice**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Emergency telephone numberPoisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Allergic symptoms may be delayed. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Acids.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters**

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

2-Butoxyethanol: 8hr TWA = 96.9 mg/m³ (20 ppm), 15 min STEL = 242 mg/m³ (50 ppm), Sk
Ethyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m³ (1000 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Overalls. Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Dark amber
Odor	Pine
Odor threshold	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	11.5-12.5	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	ca. 100°C	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.0	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITYReactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONAcute toxicityInformation on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts

Symptoms Irritation.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-Butoxyethanol	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 435 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Ethyl alcohol	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Oils, Pine	= 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 400 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 3.79 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Irritating to eyes. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	2-Butoxyethanol has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Long term exposure to 2-butoxyethanol can cause blood changes, including anaemia, in rats. Both 2-butoxyethanol and its metabolite, butoxyacetic acid, can cause breakdown of red blood cells, however, in vitro and in vivo tests have shown that human red blood cells are comparatively insensitive to this effect.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2-Butoxyethanol	-	LC50: =1490mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =2950mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 1698 - 1940mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Ethyl alcohol	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =10800mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Oils, Pine	-	-	-	EC50: 17 - 28mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

AICS

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Legend:

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2017

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 03-Aug-2020

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

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

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet