SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 01-Jun-2021

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name ENZYFOAM

Product Code(s) 000000054047

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Detergent.

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 1

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Label elements

Corrosion

Hazard statements
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
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
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Precautionary Statements - Storage
No storage statements
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
No disposal statements.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	110615-47-9	5-<30
Propylene glycol monobutyl ether	5131-66-8	1-<10
Amines, coco alkyldimethyl, N-oxides	61788-90-7	1-<10
D-Glucose, decyl octyl ethers, oligomeric	68515-73-1	1-<10
Subtilisin	9014-01-1	0.1-1
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.1-1
Other component(s)	-	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.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of oxides of carbon.

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. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep/store only in original container. Keep at temperatures between 4 °C and 25 °C. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

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):

Diethanolamine: 8hr TWA = 13 mg/m^3 (3 ppm)
Subtilisins (Proteolytic enzymes as 100% pure crystalline enzyme): Peak Limitation = 0.00006 mg/m^3, Sen

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.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance and should not be further exposed to the substance.

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 Eyewash stations. 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	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Overalls. 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	Light brown
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	7.3-8.3	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	No data available	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	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	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	No data available	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 REACTIVITY

Reactivity

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 Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information 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.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information
No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	>5000 mg/kg (OCDE 401)	>2000 mg/kg (OCDE 402)	-

Propylene glycol monobutyl ether	= 1900 mg/kg (Rat) = 5660 µL/kg (Rat)	= 3100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
D-Glucose, decyl octyl ethers, oligomeric	-	2500 mg/kg	-
Subtilisin	= 3700 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Diethanolamine	= 780 mg/kg (Rat) = 620 µL/kg (Rat)	= 11.9 mL/kg (Rabbit) = 7640 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-

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 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified. Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

STOT - single exposure Not classified.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

Chronic effects: Diethanolamine has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B agent. The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	EC50: 5-38 mg/l (72hrs, fresh water, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 2.95-5.9 mg/l (96 hrs, fresh water, Danio rerio)	-	LC50: 7-14 mg/l (48hrs, fresh water, Daphnia magna) NOEC: 1- 4 mg/l (21days,Fresh water, Daphnia magna)
D-Glucose, decyl octyl ethers, oligomeric	EC50: 27-37 mg/l (72hr, Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 100- 126mg/L (96h, Danio rerio, OCDE 203)	-	EC50 >100 mg/l (48h, Crustaceans - Daphnia magna, OCDE 202)
Diethanolamine	EC50: =7.8mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 2.1 - 2.3mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 4460 - 4980mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1200 - 1580mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 600 - 1000mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: =55mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	<=0.07
Diethanolamine	-2.18

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.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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
Propylene glycol monobutyl ether - 5131-66-8	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
Diethanolamine - 111-42-2	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

International Inventories

AIIC All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals or are exempt.

Legend:
AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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 04/ 2015

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 01-Jun-2021

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
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
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