

Revision date: 29-Apr-2025

Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name ACTION D435 WATER BASED DEGREASER
Product Code(s) 000000050188

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Degreaser.
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
 NZBN: 9429041465226
 Street Address: 166 Totara Street
 Mt Maunganui South
 New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No storage statements.

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**Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve)	111-76-2	<10%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<2%
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%

Section 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. (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. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Section 6: Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 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 Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) 111-76-2	-	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 96.9 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 242 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 123 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling 2 mg/m ³	Peak: 2 mg/m ³	-	-

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) 111-76-2	-	200 mg/g creatinine

2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl glycol ether): WES-TWA 10 ppm, 49 mg/m³; WES-STEL 20 ppm, 98 mg/m³, skin

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

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.



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

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Yellow
Odor	Mild Solvent
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	11.0-13.0 @20°C	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	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	1.030-1.070	None known
Water solubility	Miscible	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 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

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological informationAcute 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 irritation.
- Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve)	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 435 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Sodium hydroxide	= 325 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) - 111-76-2	-	Group 3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

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. Animal studies have shown that exposure to 2-butoxy ethanol during pregnancy produced no teratogenic effects in the offspring. In the rat, foetotoxic effects were only observed at concentrations that also produced maternal toxicity (ie 200 ppm). Also, 2-butoxy ethanol did not produce testicular atrophy in male rats. Not genotoxic in a range of in vitro studies.

Data used to identify the health effects Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve)	-	LC50: =1490mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =2950mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve)	0.81

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods**Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.

Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard**

HSR002530 - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check

the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories

NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	29-Apr-2025
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Physical Properties

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

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

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 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)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 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)
 U.S. 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
 World Health Organization

6.3A, 6.4A

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