

Safety Data Sheet

ISSUE DATE: 15/07/2018

CARB CLEAN

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1. Identification

GHS Product identifier	Carb Clean
Company Name	Blue Lion Supplies Pty. Ltd.
Address	Fact. 3, 29 Barry Street, Bayswater, VICTORIA, 3153
Telephone	(03) 9720 1577
Fax Number	(03) 9720 1799
Contact	Jim Gillman
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Carbon remover and degreaser. Carb Clean is used at ambient temperatures in a mild steel tank with adequate room to allow for displacement by immersed components. The tank should have a removable mesh tray to facilitate easy removal of excess debris from the bottom. 10-20% water is added to the tank to reduce evaporation losses and to act as a seal for the tank. The parts cleaned should be immersed below the water layer. Time take will vary depending on the contamination. Carbon removal will take from 2 to 12 hours. Stoves enamels may only take several minutes.
Other Names	None
Other Information	Emergency contact: Mobile: 0412 646 246

2. Hazard Identification

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia.

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

GHS classification of the substance/mixture	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Skin Corrosion	Sub Category 1B
	Acute Toxicity	Category 3

Signal Word (s) DANGER, WARNING

Hazard Statement(s)
H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H351 Suspected of causing cancer

R phrases
R24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
R34 Causes burns
R40 Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Pictogram (s)
GHS05
GHS06
GHS08



Precautionary statement - Prevention
P234 Keep only in original container.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

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Storage	P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS no.</u>	<u>Proportion</u>	<u>Hazard symbol</u>	<u>Risk phrase</u>
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	VHIGH	Xn	R40
Cresol	1319-77-3	MED	T C	R24/25, R34

KEY: Proportion, (wt %) - V HIGH >60, HIGH 30 - 60, MED 10 -29, LOW 1-9, V LOW <1

Non hazardous ingredients to 100%

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. If vomiting occurs give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin:	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek urgent medical assistance.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance. If available, a neutral saline solution may be used to flush the contaminated eye/s an additional 30 minutes.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Ingestion releases hypochlorous acid which is irritating to mucous membranes and skin but has low systemic toxicity. Buffer the acid by administering antacids. Further treatment as for alkaline materials. Inhalation may be followed by pulmonary oedema. Treat symptomatically. Consult Poisons Information Centre.
Other Information	For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26 and New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion	Generally considered non-flammable, but can form mixtures with air that may be ignited with high intensity sources or at high temperatures. When subject to high heat may produce water vapour, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.
Suitable extinguishing media	Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam - DO NOT use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-flammable, however keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure build up and drums bursting. No specific ventilation, earthing or flame-proofing requirements.
Hazchem Code	3X
Precautions in connection with fire	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

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6. Accidental release measures

Emergency procedures	Clear area of all unprotected personnel.
Environmental	
Precautions	If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Personal Protection	Wear full protective equipment outlined in Section 8, prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
Clean-up Methods- Small spillages	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Contain and absorb spills using an inert absorbent material (soil, sand or vermiculite) or mop-up small spills. Pick up with shovel and place in clean, labeled drums for disposal. Wash area thoroughly with water accompanied by suitable neutralizing agents such as soda ash or lime. Ensure surface is not slippery afterwards.
Large Spillages	Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	This material is a Scheduled Poison (S5) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from acids, strong oxidising agents and ignition sources.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	
Methylene chloride			174	50	
Cresol			5	22	

Other exposure Information

The exposure value of the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

Appropriate engineering Controls

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Personal Protective Equipment

Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Respiratory Protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required; institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Eye Protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate.

Hand Protection

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.

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Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Recommendation: Rubber or plastic gloves.

Footwear

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210,

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hygiene Measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance and Odour Dark brown with strong cresylic odour.

Boiling Point/Melting Point 41°C

% Volatile by volume 60 - 80

Specific Gravity 1.15 g/cm³

pH (concentrate) : Not Applicable

pH (use in dilution of 1%) Not Applicable

Solubility in water Emulsifies

Flash Point (°C) None, Non-flammable

Other Data None

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous

Reactions Not expected.

Conditions to avoid Heat, open flame, sparks, strong oxidising agents and acids.

Incompatible materials None known.

Hazardous decomposition

Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

11. 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:

Swallowed Swallowing can result in irritating mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Headaches and nausea are possible.

Eye In the concentrated form is an irritant to eyes and mucous membranes. Inflammation of the eye tissue is characterised by redness, watering and/or itching. Repeated or prolonged eye exposure may produce chronic inflammation or eye tissue damage.

Skin In the concentrated form, prolonged skin contact without rinsing may irritate skin upon contact. Skin inflammation is characterized by a burning sensation, itching, scaling or reddening. Dermatitis may develop depending on the individual's sensitivity.

Inhaled May product upper respiratory irritation characterised by sore throat or difficulty in breathing.

Existing respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic effects No information available for the product.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No data available.

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Acute Toxicity No data available.

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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

14. Transport information

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

Transport Information Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids, Class 7 and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity. Not to be loaded on the same vehicle with strong acids.

U.N. Number 2022
UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S
Transport hazard class(es) 8
Sub risk 6.1(a)
Hazchem Code 2X
Packing Group II



15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Poisons Schedule S5

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS 15/07/2018

References National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
'Labeling of Hazardous Workplace Chemicals, Code of Practice' Safe Work Australia.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.

....End of MSDS....