

| SECTION 1: Identification: P | Product identifier and chemical identity | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Product identifier | • | |
| Product name | G.R.O.G | |
| Internal identification | SNGROG | |
| Relevant identified uses of the | ne substance or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Application | Solvent stain remover | |
| Uses advised against | Use only for intended applications. | |
| Details of the supplier of the | safety data sheet | |
| Supplier | Sonitron 42 Redcliffe Gardens Drive Clontarf, QLD, 4019 +61 7 3283 4511 | |
| Contact Person | Poisons Information 131126 or Brennan Stark 0428 835 855 | |
| Manufacturer | Eco Pro Australia Pty Ltd 42 Redcliffe Gardens Drive, Clontarf, QLD, 4019 +61 7 3283 4511 sampson_office@bigpond.com | |
| Emergency telephone numb | er | |
| Emergency telephone | Poisons Information 131126 or Brennan Stark 0428 835 855 | |
| SECTION 2: Hazard(s) ident | tification | |
| Classification of the substan | ce or mixture | |
| Physical hazards | Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 | |
| Health hazards | Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 | |
| Environmental hazards | Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | |
| Label elements | | |
| Hazard pictograms | | |
| Signal word | DANGER | |

| Hazard statements | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Precautionary statements | 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/ hot surfaces No smoking. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): 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. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P310+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction. P311 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. |
| Contains | Toluene, heptane, n-butyl acetate, Cyclohexane, Dipentene, D-Limonene (Terpene Hydrocarbons) |

Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

| Mixtures | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Toluene | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 108-88-3 | |
| | 40.00% |
| heptane | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 142-82-5 | |
| n-butyl acetate | 10-30% |
| | 10-00 % |
| CAS number: 123-86-4 | |

| Nonylphenol, ethoxylated | 1-10% | |
|--|--|--|
| CAS number: 9016-45-9 | | |
| Cyclohexane | 1-10% | |
| CAS number: 110-82-7 | | |
| Dipentene | 1-10% | |
| CAS number: 138-86-3 | | |
| | | |
| D-Limonene (Terpene Hyd | rocarbons) 1-10% | |
| CAS number: 8028-48-6 | | |
| SECTION 4: First aid measu | ires | |
| Description of first aid meas | | |
| General information | Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. | |
| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. | |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. | |
| Skin Contact | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. | |
| Eye contact | Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. | |
| Protection of first aiders | | |
| Most important symptoms a | nd effects, both acute and delayed | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. | |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. | |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. | |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. | |
| Eye contact | No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes. | |
| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | | |

| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. | |
|---|---|--|
| SECTION 5: Firefighting meas | sures | |
| Extinguishing media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. | |
| Special hazards arising from t | he substance or mixture | |
| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. | |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. | |
| Advice for firefighters | | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. | |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. | |
| Hazchem Code | 3YE | |
| SECTION 6: Accidental release | se measures | |
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | | |
| Personal precautions | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. | |
| Environmental precautions | | |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. | |
| Methods and material for containment and cleaning up | | |

| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13. | |
|--|---|--|
| Reference to other sections | | |
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. | |
| SECTION 7: Handling and sto | prage, including how the chemical may be safely used | |
| Precautions for safe handling | | |
| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. | |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. | |
| Conditions for safe storage, in | cluding any incompatibilities | |
| Storage precautions | Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. | |
| Storage class | Flammable liquid storage. | |
| Specific end use(s) | | |
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1. | |
| SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection | | |
| Control parameters | | |

Occupational exposure limits

Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 150 ppm 574 mg/m³ Sk

heptane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 1640 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 2050 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 150 ppm 713 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 200 ppm 950 mg/m³

Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³ Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment Appropriate engineering Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is controls regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Eye/face protection Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Hand protection Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Other skin and body Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. protection Hygiene measures Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Respiratory protection Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. **Environmental exposure** Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process controls equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| mornation on basic physical and chemical properties | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Appearance | Clear liquid. | |
| Colour | Clear. | |
| Odour | Solvent. | |
| Specific Gravity | 0.815 | |
| Flash point | < 25°C Closed cup. | |
| Vapour pressure | <30 mm Hg @ 20°C | |

Information on basic physical and chamical properties

| Solubility(ies) | Miscible with water. |
|--|--|
| SECTION 10: Stability and rea | activity |
| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. |
| Materials to avoid | Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological int | formation |
| Information on toxicological ef | fects |
| <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 6,250.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data | Irritating. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| IARC carcinogenicity | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

| Reproductive toxicity - development | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. | |
|--|--|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity - | single exposure | |
| STOT - single exposure | STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | |
| Target organs | Central nervous system | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - | repeated exposure | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| General information | Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. | |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. | |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. | |
| Skin Contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. | |
| Eye contact | No specific symptoms known. | |
| Route of exposure | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact | |
| Target Organs | Central nervous system | |
| Medical considerations | Skin disorders and allergies. | |
| SECTION 12: Ecological inform | nation | |
| Toxicity | Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
| Persistence and degradability | | |
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. | |
| Mobility in soil | | |
| Mobility | No data available. | |
| Other adverse effects | | |
| Other adverse effects | None known. | |
| SECTION 13: Disposal consid | erations | |
| Waste treatment methods | | |

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G.R.O.G

| General information | The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. |
|---------------------|--|
| Disposal methods | Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. |

| SECTION 14: Transport inform | ation |
|--|--|
| UN number | |
| UN No. (ADG) | 1268 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1268 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1268 |
| UN proper shipping name | |
| Proper shipping name (ADG) | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS heptane, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated) |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| ADG class | 3 |
| ADG classification code | F1 |
| ADG label | 3 |
| IMDG class | 3 |
| ICAO class/division | 3 |
| Transport labels | |
| 3 | |
| Packing group | |
| ADG packing group | П |
| IMDG packing group | П |
| ICAO packing group | П |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant | |

vironmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

Special precautions for user

| EmS | F-E, S-E |
|-----|----------|
| EmS | F-E, S-E |

Hazchem Code 3YE

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Inventories

Australia - AICS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

| Training advice | Only trained personnel should use this material. |
|---------------------------|--|
| Revision date | 1/06/2021 |
| Revision | 2 |
| Supersedes date | 22/07/2016 |
| SDS No. | 5028 |
| General Information | The following risk and hazard statements are to be considered a glossary. They relate to the raw materials used in this product and therefore may not be accurate for the finished product itself. For the complete risk and hazard statements for this product please refer to section 2 of this Safety Data Sheet |
| Hazard statements in full | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.