SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER:	TQB Brands PTY LTD		
ADDRESS:	Unit 1/40 Metrolink Circuit, Campbellfield VIC 3061		
Trade Name:	**5082T/5083T DEGREASER CONCENTRATE**		
TELEPHONE:	03 9357 8440	**FAX:**	**03 9357 8447**
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 11 26 in Australia	**ABN:**	20 932 104 369
Substance:	Water Based March	**Product Use:**	Degreaser
Creation Date:	2021	**Revision Date:**	March 2026
Product Code:	5082T/ 5083T		

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Safework Australia Classification	Hazardous Xi eye irritant R36 skin irritant R38
Poisons Schedule	S5 (ALKALINE SALTS)
HSNO Category	6.3A, 6.4A
ADG Code	Not classified as dangerous goods
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A Skin Irritation Category 2

Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	 GHS 07
Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statements	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements: General	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.

Precautionary statements: Response	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+ P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary statements: Storage	

Precautionary statements: Disposal	

Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:5 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	Green	**Odour**	characteristic
Physical Description	Liquid	**Viscosity**	Non-viscous liquid

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	25155-30-0	<10% w/w
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	< 10% w/w
Disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	< 10% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous (chelating agents, dyes)	various	< 10% w/w
Water	7732-18-5	To 100% w/w

NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) , 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek

	medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.

Symptoms caused by exposure	
	• Ingestion may result in nausea and vomiting. • Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis. • Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis. • Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment / media	
Extinguish media	Not combustible, however if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Special hazards arising from the chemical	
Fire incompatibility	None known.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	
Fire Fighting	• Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. • Stop leak if safe to do so. • Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. • Tell them location, material quantity and emergency contact. • Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. • Warn other traffic.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	• Water based. Not combustible. • However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
Minor spills	• Clean up all spills immediately.

	• Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. • Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. • For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.
Major spills	• Stop leak if safe to do so. • In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. • Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. • Tell them location, material quantity and emergency contact. • Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. • Warn other traffic. • Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. • Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. • Residual deposits will remain slippery. • Wash area down with excess water. • If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

Environmental precautions	
	• Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. • Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. • Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	
	• Avoid contact with spilled or released material. • Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. • Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. • Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	• Wear prescribed protective clothing. • Use in well ventilated area. • Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling. • Wash hands after use. • Keep containers closed tightly when not in use.

	• Store in accordance to manufacturers instructions.
Other information	• Store in original containers. • Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. • Store in approved cupboards or storage containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Suitable container	Bulk storage tanks should be bunded. Store in original containers provided by the manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: **DEGREASER CONCENTRATE**	From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia – None available for this product.

Ingredients data

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australian Exposure Standards	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	20ppm (96.9 mg/m3)	50 ppm (242 mg/m3)	Not available	Not available

Biological Limit Value	None established for product.
Engineering Controls	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Use only in a well-ventilated area.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	Eye and face protection recommended. The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard ; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection 	Gloves are recommended. Work clothes, work boots and gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier).
Protective Material Types	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respirator 	Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions. If work practices do not maintain airborne level below exposure standards, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours. Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	Colour	Green
Odour	characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	1.02 – 1.04 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	none
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	pH	11.5 – 12.5 neat
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 85 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT MIXTURE INFORMATION	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	
Ingestion	
short term exposure	Swallowing large amounts of this product can cause stomach irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
long term exposure	No information available.
Skin contact	
short term exposure	Prolonged contact with concentrated solutions may be irritating.
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis in certain individuals.
Eye contact	
short term exposure	Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.
long term exposure	Repeated overexposure may lead to chronic conjunctivitis.
Inhalation	
short term exposure	Exposure to intentionally generated mists of this product may cause slight nose and throat irritation.
long term exposure	No information available.
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Medical conditions	

aggravated by exposure	No information available.

DEGREASER CONCENTRATE			
TOXICITY	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated ATE mix) : 2500 – 3600 mg/L	**IRRITATION**	Irritating to skin and eyes.

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS

NOTE : This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical.
See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.

Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate 100%			
Acute Toxicity	438 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 1330 mg/kg oral-mouse LD50; 105 mg/kg intravenous-mouse LD50; 3040 mg/kg/30 day(s) continuous oral-rat TDLo; 5 gm/kg/30 day(s) intermittent oral-mouse TDLo.	**Carcinogenicity**	Not listed as a carcinogen NTP, IARC, OSHA, EPA.
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	20 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit moderate; 250 ug/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit severe; 1 percent eyes-rabbit severe.	**Reproductivity**	No data available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	EYE IRRITATION (rabbit): Severe eye irritant	**STOT – Single Exposure**	No data available
Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	No data available	**STOT – Repeated Exposure**	No data available
Mutagencity	No data available	**Aspiration Hazard**	No data available

Disodium metasilicate 100%			
Acute Toxicity	Material will cause chemical burns. Oral LD50 (rat): 1152-1349 mg/kg bw Dust is severely irritant to the respiratory tract. Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 2,06 g/m3	**Carcinogenicity**	NO
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Skin: Material will cause chemical burns. Dermal LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw.	**Reproductivity**	Effects on fertility: NOAEL (rat) > 159 mg/kg bw/d. Developmental toxicity: NOAEL (mouse) > 200 mg/kg bw/d.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	YES Eye: Material will cause chemical burns. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.	**STOT – Single Exposure**	Irritating to respiratory system.
Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	Not sensitising (LLNA).	**STOT – Repeated Exposure**	NOAEL oral (rat): 227 mg/kg bw/d NOAEL oral (mouse): 260 mg/kg bw/d.
Mutagencity	No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.	**Aspiration Hazard**	NO

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 100%			
Acute Toxicity	LD50 Rat oral 1.48 g/kg, LD50 Mouse oral 1.2 g/kg, LD50 Rabbit oral 0.32g/kg, LD50 Guinea pig oral 1.2 g/kg	**Carcinogenicity**	NO
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	LD50 Rabbit dermal 400 mg/kg. 500 mg open skin-rabbit mild 100mg eyes - rabbit severe 100mg/24 hour(s) eyes – rabbit moderate.	**Reproductivity**	In a two-generation reproductive toxicity study, fertility was reduced in mice only at very high doses (> 1000 mg/kg) which were severely toxic to the adults. In comparative studies with glycol ethers, 2-butoxyethanol did not cause testicular degeneration.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No	**STOT – Single Exposure**	NO

Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	Not sensitising (LLNA).	**STOT – Repeated Exposure**	NO
Mutagencity	No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.	**Aspiration Hazard**	NO

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity	
DEGREASER CONCENTRATE (as sold)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 33 – 43 mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 3. Harmful to aquatic life. LC50 10 - 100mg/L.
DEGREASER CONCENTRATE (at use dilution 1:100 rinse)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 3300 - 4300 mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 3.2 - 5.6 mg/l - 96 h
Disodium metasilicate	semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 210 mg/l - 96 h (ISO 7346/1) The following data is reported for sodium silicates on a 100% solids basis: A 96 hour median tolerance for fish (Gambusia affnis) of 2320 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for water fleas (Daphnia magna) of 247 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for snail eggs (Lymnea) of 632 ppm; and a 96 hour median tolerance for Amphipoda of 160 ppm. Physical/Chemical: Sinks and dissolves in water.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	96hr LC50 (fathead minnow): 2137 mg/L (Orica) Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 220 mg/l - 96 (Sigma) Assessment of aquatic toxicity: There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Toxicity to fish: LC50 (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 203, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48 h) 1,550 mg/l, Daphnia magna (DIN EN ISO 6341, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Aquatic plants: EC50 (72 h) 1,840 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge: EC20 (16 h) > 700 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (DIN 38412 Part 8, static) Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: No observed effect concentration (21 d), 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211, semistatic)

Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	**Persistence: Water/Soil**	**Persistance: Air**
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Readily biodegradable - according to Australian Standard AS4351.	Not Available
Disodium metasilicate	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product	Not Available
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria). Elimination information: 96 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD	Not Available

	301C))	

Bioaccumulative potential	
Ingredient	**Bioaccumulation**
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	No bioaccumulation is expected.
Disodium metasilicate	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	**Mobility**
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.
Disodium metasilicate	No information available on mobility for this product. Soluble in water.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Absorption to solid soil phase is not expected. 2-butoxyethanol: Highly mobile in soil and likely to volatilize from moist or dry soil surfaces. Expected to volatilize from surface waters and not likely to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Ethane-1,2-diol: Partitioning mainly to water. High mobility in soil pore waters and little volatilization to air.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal	To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down the drain in quantity. The small quantities contained in wash solutions (when used as directed) can generally be handled by conventional sewage systems, septics, and grey water systems. For larger scale use, eg. truck washing depot, a recycled water system is often recommended, or Trade Waste License obtained for disposal to sewer.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG CODE – ROAD & RAIL			
UN Number	none allocated	**ADG Classification**	none allocated
Shipping Name	none allocated	**ADG Subsidiary Risk**	none allocated
Hazchem Code	none allocated	**Packing Group**	none allocated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA	HAZARDOUS/EYE IRRITANT R36, R38.
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A Skin Irritation Category 2
SUSMP	S5 (ALKALINE SALTS)
HSNO Category	6.3A, 6.4A
ADG Code	None allocated
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms			
GHS	Global System of Harmonisation.		
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.		
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.		
UN Number	United Nations Number.		
HAZCHEM	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.		
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons		
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.		
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.		
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.		
TWA	Time Weighted Average		
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit		
Literature References	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]		
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.		
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.		
	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]		
	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]		
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.		
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.		
	Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals, Code of Practice, DEC 2011		
	Guidance on the classification of hazardous chemicals under the WHS Regulations, Implementation of the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS) APRIL 2012		
	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third revised edition.		
Revision Information	New Issue to standard : PREPARATION OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS Code of Practice DECEMBER 2011		
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.		
Contact Point	Regulatory Affairs Manager	**Telephone**	07 3204 8511

This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.