

SOLVOL LIQUID - CITRUS

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Tue 26-Oct-2004

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

SOLVOL LIQUID - CITRUS

SYNONYMS

PRODUCT USE

Liquid hand soap.

SUPPLIER

Company: WD-40 Company (Australia P/L)
Address:
41 Rawson Street
Epping
NSW, 2121
AUS
Telephone: (+61 2) 9868 2200
Fax: 02 9869 7512

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
Harmful to aquatic organisms.
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

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Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
additives, unregulated		1-24
surfactants, unregulated		1-9
d-limonene	5989-27-5	1-2
sequestering agent		<1
preservative		<1
water	7732-18-5	>60

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

Wipe off excess with absorbent tissue or towel.

Seek medical attention if swelling/redness/blistering or irritation occurs.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ...

- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic/ irritating fumes.
- May emit acrid smoke.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZCHEM

None

Personal Protective Equipment

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Breathing apparatus.

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Neutralise/decontaminate residue.

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Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ...

- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

None under normal operating conditions.

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

INGREDIENT DATA

D-LIMONENE:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH

CEL TWA: 30 ppm, 165.6 mg/m³ (compare WEEL-TWA*)

A Workplace Environmental Exposure Level* has been established by AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association) who have produced the following rationale:

D-limonene is not acutely toxic. In its pure form it is not a sensitiser but is irritating to the skin. Although there is clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats, the effect has been attributed to an alpha-2u-globin (a2u-G) renal toxicity which is both species and gender specific. Humans do not synthesise a2u-G, and metabolism studies indicate that 75% to 95% of d-limonene is excreted in 2-3 days with different metabolites identified between humans and rats. In a 2-year study, liver effects were noted in male mice at 500 mg/kg and reduced survival was noted in female rats at 600 mg/kg. The no observable effect levels (NOELs) were 250 and 300 mg/kg, respectively. A WEEL of 30 ppm is recommended to protect against these effects.

WATER:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE:

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

Bare skin is cleaned with this material.

Application of hand cream / barrier cream after use is recommended.

OTHER

None under normal operating conditions.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

None under normal operating conditions.

Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

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Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Yellowish green liquid with a citrus odour; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C): Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible
pH (1% solution): Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Applicable
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): Not Available
Specific Gravity (water=1): Not Available
pH (as supplied): Not Available
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ...

SKIN

Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.
Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin

INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.
The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal hazards are accidental eye contact and cleaner overuse. Overuse or obsessive cleaner use may lead to defatting of the skin and may cause irritation, drying, cracking, leading to dermatitis. May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact. Sensitisation may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities.

Solvol Liquid - Citrus

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

D-LIMONENE:

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 4400 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg

Tumorigenic by RTECS criteria

data for similar material l-limonene

IRRITATION

Nil reported

Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24h moderate

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:
NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms.
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ...

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name:
None
Dangerous Goods Class: None
UN/NA Number: None
ADR Number: None
Packing Group: None
Labels Required:
Additional Shipping Information:
International Transport Regulations:
IMO: None

HAZCHEM

None

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

The following substances are found on Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):
d-limonene (CAS: 5989-27-5)
water (CAS: 7732-18-5)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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