



Nerta Qld Pty Ltd t/as Chiefs Australia
 3/6 Textile Avenue
 Warana Qld 4575
 Email: office@chiefsaustralia.com.au

ABN 23 604 979 688

+61-7-5493 8868

SAFETY DATA SHEET

REF:PLATINUMWASH_TOUCHLESS_WASH_9_GHS_SDS CHIEFS AUSTRALIA Page 1 of 8

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS IDENTIFIER	CHIEFS PLATINUM WASH 9		
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME			
OTHER NAMES			
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND)		
RECOMMENDED USE	Concentrated cleaner, applied via high pressure type car & truck wash. Use rate 1+40-60 in water.		
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	CHEMISTRY HOUSE PTY LTD 9 Production Avenue Molendinar 4214 Queensland		
TELEPHONE NO.	+61-(0) 7-5594-0344	Facsimile: +61-(0)7-5594-0236	
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	000	Hours: 0800-1700	Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF MIXTURE	<p>PACK SIZE 200L or less: No classified as Dangerous Goods PACK SIZE 1000L: Classified* as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.</p> <p>*Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packaging, IBCs, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).</p> <p>This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.</p>
SUSMP SCHEDULE HAZARD CATEGORY	<p>5 - WARNING Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2 Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2</p>
PICTOGRAMS	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENTS	<p>H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>

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
PREVENTION	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
RESPONSE	P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
STORAGE	P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
DISPOSAL	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**MIXTURE**

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	EU – GHS Substance Classification
Glycine, N,N-Bis (Carboxymethyl)-, Trisodium Salt	5064-31-3	<10%	H319; H302; H351
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	<5%	H302 H318 H400
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compound with 2-aminoethanol	26836-07-7	<5%	H302 H315 H318

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous as listed in HCIS.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g., phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.	
Ingestion:	Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin:	If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible, either on site or at the nearest hospital.
Medical attention or special treatment required	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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).
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Non-combustible material.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can decompose if involved in a fire, emitting toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.
<i>Additional information</i>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packaging, IBCs, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).
<i>Hazchem Code</i>	• 3Z

SECTION 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	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.
/PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material).
/METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. For large amounts, pump off product.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mists, dusts, or vapours. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Check area regularly for spills.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS:	None established for this product, or for Trisodium nitrilotriacetate which is classed as a Category 2B Carcinogen, see notes Section 11.
BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES	
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Use in well ventilated areas. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):	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. Avoid unnecessary contact as good work practice. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing and re-use. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the toilet. OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Appearance:</u>	Clear to light straw mobile medium foaming liquid.
<u>Flammability:</u>	NA
<u>Melting Point:</u>	NA
<u>Boiling Point:</u>	100°C
<u>Flash Point:</u>	unknown
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	unknown
<u>Volatiles:</u>	Not stated
<u>Vapour Density</u>	unknown
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	unknown
<u>pH as supplied</u>	9.0 – 10.0
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	1.00-1.10
<u>Solubility in water</u>	soluble

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents (Class 5), strong acids (Class 8).
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon combustion oxides of carbon & nitrogen (CO _x ; NO _x)
Hazardous reactions	Oxidising agents (Class 5), strong acids (Class 8).

SECTION 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:

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

INGESTION:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation.
EYE CONTACT:	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
SKIN CONTACT:	Contact with skin will result in irritation.
INHALATION:	Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

ACUTE TOXICITY ATE_{mix} = >5500mg/kg

ACUTE

Acute toxicity:	Not expected to be toxic Oral acute: (Cat 5)
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin Irritation - Cat 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Cat 1
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	May be mutagenic. NTA being investigated as a tumorigen and a mutagen
Carcinogenicity:	May be carcinogenic, IARC Cat 2B
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Serious Eye Damage Cat 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Repeated exposure to nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) may cause kidney damage and alter genetic material.
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be a hazard.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOTOXICITY**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute toxicity:

Fish –LC ₅₀ (96hrs)	Toxic: 10 < LC50 _{mix} <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.

The material is readily biodegradable.

MOBILITY

No data available

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DOC Removal: >60% (28 d)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)**BIO ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL****SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS**

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

FOR PACK SIZES EXCEEDING 500kg (otherwise NOT DANGEROUS GOODS): Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

*Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packaging, IBCs, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

**UN NUMBER**

3082

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:

9 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS

PACKING GROUP

III

PROPER SHIPPING NAME OR TECHNICAL NAME:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND)

HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE

• 3Z

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Not applicable

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; **DANGEROUS GOODS**.



UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	9 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS
PACKING GROUP	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME OR TECHNICAL NAME:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND)
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	• 3Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable
IMDG EMS FIRE:	F-A
IMDG EMS SPILL:	S-F

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	9 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS
PACKING GROUP	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME OR TECHNICAL NAME:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND)
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	• 3Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION:	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2 Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2
HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	5 - WARNING
All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). <i>Additional national and/or international regulatory information.</i>	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT: Australia: 000

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: Australia 131126

: New Zealand 0800 764 766

Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS 13 January 20220

Prepared by SDS Manager

Additional information

Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Carcinogen Category Number	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established human carcinogen 2. Probably human carcinogen 3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HCIS	The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
HSIS	HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS). HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health the United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCL₀	Toxic Concentration Low
TD_{LO}	Toxic Dose Low: lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH): The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA	(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

	These 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 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.
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	Volatile Organic Content - defined as: 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C.'
<i>Literature references.</i>	
<i>Sources for data.</i>	Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line) GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling) REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System) ADG Code Ed 7.5 SUSMP No 27

DISCLAIMER:

This SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact CHEMICAL HOUSE. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. CHEMICAL HOUSE however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.