



The Chemistry of Cleaning™

ABN 80 004 726 890 | MADE IN AUSTRALIA

VIC 03 9480 3000
NSW 02 9743 6020
SA 08 8293 2020
QLD 07 3274 3438
WA 08 9249 4566

Safety Data Sheet

Issued: November, 2018

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Chemical nature: Water solution of ingredients.
Trade Name: CURE
Product Code: CU500
Product Use: Cordial & urine stain remover.
Creation Date: November, 2018
This version issued: This SDS issued shall remain valid for 5 years unless a new SDS is issued in the meantime. Please contact Agar Cleaning Systems P/L to ensure you have the latest version of this product's SDS.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SUPPLIER DETAILS

Company: Agar Cleaning Systems Pty. Ltd.
Address: 12-14 Cope Street, Preston, Vic. 3072 AUSTRALIA
Telephone: 03 9480 3000 Facsimile: 03 9480 5100
Web: www.agar.com.au Agar SDS are available from this website.
Email: sales@agar.com.au

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: None allocated



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Acute toxicity- oral – Category 4

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Acute Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or doctor if you feel unwell.

RESPONSE

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or doctor/physician.

P302+P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of water.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

This product becomes non-hazardous when diluted to 1 in 50 or 2% in water.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear, colourless liquid.

Odour: Ammonia odour.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin, irritating to respiratory system and skin.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	5-10	5	not set
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	1	not set	not set
EDTA tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	5-10	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	5-10	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If irritation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness.

Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Nitrile, butyl rubber, Teflon. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store packages of this product in a cool place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits

Sodium metabisulfite

TWA (mg/m³)

5

STEL (mg/m³)

not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: nitrile, butyl rubber, Teflon.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear, colourless liquid.
Odour:	Ammonia odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Below 0°C.
Volatiles:	90-95%
Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
Vapour Density:	As for water.
Specific Gravity:	1.0
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	10 - 12 (as supplied)
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	As for water.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed.

Incompatibilities: acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

Fire Decomposition: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Sodium compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed. Acute Oral LD50: Rat = approx. 779 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No known significant effects or hazards.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- single exposure	No known significant effects or hazards.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- repeated exposure	No known significant effects or hazards.
Aspiration hazard	No known significant effects or hazards.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient:	Health effects:
Sodium Metabisulfite	Severe eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. LD ₅₀ Oral, Rat 1131mg/kg
Ammonium Hydroxide	Skin corrosion and severe eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1. LD ₅₀ Oral, Rat >2000mg/kg
EDTA Tetrasodium Salt	Serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. LD ₅₀ Oral, Rat >2000mg/kg

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased if treatment is prompt.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Sodium metabisulfite, Ammonium hydroxide, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES 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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS 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 PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011) and is Copyright ©.

Abbreviations and Definitions of terms used:

<	less than
>	greater than
ADG CODE	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C	Degrees Celsius
g	gram
g/L	grams per litre
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HSIS	Hazardous Substance Information System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
kg	kilogram
L	Litre
LC50	The concentration of a material (inhaled) that will be lethal to 50% of the test animals.
LD50	The dose (swallowed all at once) which is lethal to 50% of a group of test animals.
m3	Cubic metre

mg	milligram
mg/m3	milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	A liquid that mixes homogeneously with another liquid
N/A	Not applicable
N/K	Not Known
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
non-haz	Non- hazardous
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
STEL	Short term exposure limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted average
UN Number	United Nations (Number)
wt	weight

The information in this Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. As far as lawfully possible, Agar Cleaning Systems accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

End of SDS.