

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## JAX GREEN-CLEAN CLEANER/DEGREASER

Infosafe No.: LQ3VW  
ISSUED Date : 14/11/2019  
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services  
Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

JAX GREEN-CLEAN CLEANER/DEGREASER

**Company Name**

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

**Address**

PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163  
Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 0800 10 40 11

Fax: 0800 10 40 15

**Emergency phone number**

0800 10 40 17

**E-mail Address**

orders@industlubes.co.nz

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Cleaner/degreaser

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.  
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.1E (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.3A Substance that is irritating to the skin

6.9B (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1C Substance that is harmful in the aquatic environment

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion and skin contact..

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Pictogram (s)**

Health hazard,Corrosion



#### Precautionary statement – Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement – Response

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2.5-10 %
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	2.5-10 %
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	<2.5 %
Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether	9036-19-5	<2.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

#### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

---

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water jet

**Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

**Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

---

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

**Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

---

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

**Storage Temperatures**

Do not store where temperature may exceed 49°C.

---

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

---

**Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed

below:

2-Butoxyethanol  
TWA: 25 ppm  
TWA: 121 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Diethanolamine  
TWA: 3 ppm  
TWA: 13 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Notice: Sk

Ethanolamine  
TWA: 3 ppm  
TWA: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
STEL: 6 ppm  
STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

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.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Name: 2-butoxyethanol

Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine\*

Value:: 200mg/g creatinine

Sampling time: end of shift.

\*with hydrolysis

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required.

Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series)- Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as lined non-permeable rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Appearance	Green liquid	Colour	Green
Odour	Mild characteristic detergent odour	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Fully miscible	Specific Gravity	1.02-1.06
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis and strong acids.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

Toxicity data available for ingredients is given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50(rat): 1480 mg/kg

Diethanolamine

LD50(rat): 1600 mg/kg

#### Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Skin**

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Eye**

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Diethanolamine is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

2-Butoxyethanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion or in contact to skin.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

**Ecotoxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

**Disposal considerations**

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal. Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters

may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

#### Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

### Transport Information

#### Road and Rail Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

#### Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### U.N. Number

None Allocated

#### UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

#### Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

#### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

#### Transport in Bulk

Not available

#### Special Precautions for User

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

### Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Group Standard: Cleaning products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

#### HSNO Approval Number

HSR002530

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

---

### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: November 2019

Supersedes: October 2014

### References

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).  
Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.  
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.