



## Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000

### Spectrum Floors

Chemwatch: 4776-23

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 01/01/2013

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L.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000
Synonyms	Floor Cleaner R 1000
Other means of identification	Not Available

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Cleaning and care of hard floor coverings.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Spectrum Floors	CC-Dr. Schutz
Address	8 Selgar Avenue Clovelly Park SA 5042 Australia	Holbeinstr 17, D-53175 Bonn Germany
Telephone	+61 8 8354 9000	+49 228 95352-0
Fax	+61 8 8354 9045	+49 228 95352-28
Website	Not Available	Not Available
Email	393@spectrumfloors.com.au	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1300 786 585	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H227	Combustible liquid
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### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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## Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray/fog for extinction.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	<5	anionic surfactants
Not Available	<5	non-ionic surfactants
		no other ingredient information specified

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>May emit acid smoke.</li> <li>Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:</p> <p>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>Increase ventilation.</li> <li>Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metal can or drum</li> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
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## Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000

anionic surfactants	Not Available	Not Available
non-ionic surfactants	Not Available	Not Available

## MATERIAL DATA

## Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</p>	
	Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:
	solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)
	aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
	direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)
Personal protection	grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)
	Within each range the appropriate value depends on:	
	Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range
	1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents
	2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity
Eye and face protection	3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use
	4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood - local control only
	<p>Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.</p> <p>None under normal operating conditions.</p>	
		
	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul>	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves.</p>	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>	
Thermal hazards	Not Available	

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Slight yellowish liquid with fresh lemony odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.01

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## Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000

<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	9.5 approx	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	300-400 @ 21C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	70	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	13	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Eye</b>	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).
<b>Chronic</b>	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.  As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

<b>Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	⊖	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	⊖
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	⊖	<b>Reproductivity</b>	⊖
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	⊖	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	⊖
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	⊖	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	⊖
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	⊖	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	⊖

**Legend:** ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ – Data required to make classification available  
⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Spectrum Floor Cleaner R 1000

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Continued...

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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