



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Enviro Green Solve

Uses: Solvent Degreaser, Marker pen, Ink, Adhesive, remover, industrial use.

COMPANY DETAILS :

Company: Enviro Chemicals (Aust.) Pty Ltd.
(A.C.N : 094087493)

Address: 740-744 Woodville Road Fairfield East
NSW 2165.

Emergency PH: (02) 9755 2012 (**Business hour**) or

Poisons Information Centre Telephone: 13 11 26



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED AS: Xn, harmful.. Xi, irritating. N, dangerous to the environment. F, flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) code.

RISK PHRASES: R10, R36, R43, R65, R36/38, R50/53. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful may cause lung damage if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASES: S2, S16, S28, S46, S60, S61, S24/25, S37/39. keep out of reach of children.. in case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or poisons information centre. after contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. wear suitable protective clothing. in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. avoid contact with skin and eyes. wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. keep away from sources of ignition.

SUSMP CLASSIFICATION: None allocated.

UN NUMBER: 2319, Terpene hydrocarbons, N.O.S.

GHS SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENT :

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: May cause eye irritation.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P233: keep container tightly close.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

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

P210: Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and hot surfaces.- No smoking.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264: wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P303+P361+P353: if on skin(or hair): wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+p340: if inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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.

P391: collect spillage.

P362: take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P310: if swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P337+p313: if eye irritation persists: get medical advice.

P370+p378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, water fog. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep coll.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	Percentage	CAS No.
Limonene/Orange Oil	< 20	5989-27-5
secret	< 10	Not Set
Ethanol	< 60	64-17-5
Non-ionic Surfactant Blend	< 10	Non Hazardous

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:	Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do Not induce vomiting. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.
Eye Exposure:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water holding eyelids open. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.
Skin Exposure:	Wash of with water. If skin irritation persists seek medical advice.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If feeling unwell seek medical advice.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.

General Measures Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Flammability Conditions Product is a flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

Extinguishing Media Extinguish with sand, earth, carbon dioxide, powder extinguisher. Do not use a water jet.

Fire and Explosion Hazard: Combustible. Vapours heavier than air. Formation of explosive mixtures possible with air. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Hazardous Products of Combustion Burning generates, CO, CO₂ and smoke. It is not an oxygen donor. Incompatibility with strong oxidizing agents.

Special Fire: Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers.

Fighting Instructions Store fire fighting water for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment : Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.

Flash Point 43-49 DegC Closed Cup

Upper Explosion Limit 6.1 %

Hazchem Code 3Y

Lower Explosion Limit 0.7 %

Auto Ignition Temperature 273DegC



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL RESPONSE PROCEDURE SHUT OFF ALL POSSIBLE SOURCES OF IGNITION AND DO NOT SMOKE. AVOID ACCIDENTS, CLEAN UP IMMEDIATELY. INCREASE VENTILATION. AVOID WALKING THROUGH SPILLED PRODUCT AS IT IS SLIPPERY WHEN SPILLED. USE CLEAN, NON-SPARKING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT.

CLEAN UP PROCEDURES SMALL SPILLS CAN BE WIPED UP; RAGS OR OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL WET OR SOAKED IN LIMONENE MAY AUTOXIDISE, GENERATING HEAT AND IGNITING SPONTANEOUSLY. USE ABSORBENT (SOIL, SAND OR OTHER INERT MATERIAL) FOR LARGER SPILLS. WHEN SATURATED COLLECT MATERIAL, TRANSFER TO SUITABLE, LABELLED, DRY CHEMICAL-WASTE CONTAINERS AND DISPOSE OF PROMPTLY AS HAZARDOUS WASTE.

CONTAINMENT STOP LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. ISOLATE THE AREA.
DECONTAMINATION SOAP (DETERGENT) AND WATER.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES DO NOT LET PRODUCT REACH DRAINS OR WATERWAYS. IF PRODUCT DOES ENTER A WATERWAY, ADVISE THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY OR YOUR LOCAL WASTE MANAGEMENT.

EVACUATION CRITERIA EVACUATE ALL UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CLEAN UP SHOULD WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS LISTED IN SECTION 8.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Storage Citrus Terpene can be stored at ambient temperature. Store the product tightly closed, protected from light, in a dry area and away from heat, flame and strong oxidizing agents. Ensure adequate air circulation and fume extraction in storage and working area avoiding the risk of spontaneous combustion. This product has a UN Classification of 2319 and a Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacture



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL	CITRUS TERPENE R8H - TWA = 30 PPM (AIHA STANDART)
EXPOSURE LIMITS	NO DATA AVAILABLE
BIOLOGICAL LIMITS	NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES FOR THIS PRODUCT.
ENGINEERING MEASURES	A SYSTEM OF LOCAL AND/OR GENERAL EXHAUST IS RECOMMENDED TO KEEP EMPLOYEE EXPOSURES AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS GENERALLY PREFERRED BECAUSE IT CAN CONTROL THE EMISSIONS OF THE CONTAMINANT AT ITS SOURCE, PREVENTING DISPERSION OF IT INTO THE GENERAL WORK AREA. VAPOUR HEAVIER THAN AIR RPREVENT CONCENTRATION IN HOLLOWES AND SUMPS. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED SPACES WHERE VAPOUR MAY HAVE COLLECTED.
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT	RESPIRATOR: USE WITH LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION OR WHILE WEARING ORGANIC VAPOUR RESPIRATOR. (AS1715/1716). EYES: CHEMICAL GOGGLES TO PREVENT SPLASHING IN THE EYES (AS1336/1337). HANDS: ELBOW LENGTH IMPERVIOUS GLOVES (AS2161). CLOTHING: CHEMICAL-RESISTANT COVERALLS, SPLASH APRON AND SAFETY FOOTWEAR (AS3765/2210).
WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES	CHANGE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. APPLICATION OF SKIN-PROTECTIVE BARRIER CREAM RECOMMENDED. WASH HANDS AFTER WORKING WITH SUBSTANCE. ESTABLISH GOOD PERSONAL WASHING ROUTINES, PARTICULARLY BEFORE HANDLING FOODSTUFFS. SMOKING FORBIDDEN.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear slight, yellowish
Odour:	slight Citrus
pH:	No data available
Boiling point/range:	Approx: 170 – 178 deg. Celsius.
Melting point/range:	-74-96oC
Flash point:	43-49oC
Vapour pressure:	1mm Hg- at 20DegC.about 1.4 mmHg (@14DegC)
Relative vapour density:	0.012 – at boiling point: 4.73 Air =1
Water solubility:	Practically insoluble
Relative density:	1.10

NOTE: Reactivity: Autoxidation facilitated by light and air. Photodegradability: Atmospheric half life = c.a. 0.884 to 0.64 hours Other Data: Chemical Oxygen Demand : 2,850 gO₂/l or 3,280 gO₂/kg Ozone depletion potential: Zero stratospheric



10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

GENERAL INFORMATION: FLAMMABLE LIQUID. TO PREVENT OXIDATION, AVOID LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO AIR. IF STORING PARTIALLY FILLED CONTAINER, FILL HEADSPACE WITH AN INERT GAS SUCH AS NITROGEN OR CARBON DIOXIDE.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: AUTOXIDATION FACILITATED BY LIGHT AND AIR. COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN SOAKED WITH D- LIMONENE MAY SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUST. PEROXIDES FORMED BY OXIDATION MAY PRESENT AN EXPLOSION HAZARD IF THEY BECOME HIGHLY CONCENTRATED THROUGH DISTILLATION.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, FLAMES, DIRECT SUNLIGHT, MOISTURE, FREEZING, STATIC CHARGES, MECHANICAL SHOCK, HIGH TEMPERATURES AND OTHER HIGH ENERGY IGNITION SOURCES. ALSO AVOID ENCLOSED SPACES.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, ACID CLAYS AND MINERAL ACIDS. HIGHLY EXOTHERMIC REACTION NOTED WHEN BLENDED APPROX. 50/50 WITH ALKYL BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID WITH POSSIBLE BOIL OVER DANGER SIMILAR REACTION NOT NOTED AT LOWER LEVELS. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAMES, HOT SURFACES.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: IF THE PRODUCT IS HEATED, IT EMITS ACRID SMOKE AND FUMES AS WELL AS CO AND CO₂.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: NO DATA AVAILABLE .

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: Oral: 50 -150 mg/kg psycholeptic effect [RIFM, TDS]; 3500 mg/kg (mouse) : maximum no effect level [RIFMU, SLR]. Dermal: Moderate irritation [RIFM]. Full strength, 24 hr, under occlusion (Rabbit) [RIFM]. Eye: Irritant effects [RIFMU]. Full strength to conjunctival sac (Rabbit) [TDS]. Sub-Chronic Toxicity : Oral : 227-554-1385 mg/kg/day , 6 wk. (rat). Granular casts in the Kidneys of some male. Carcinogenicity : Oral: TDlo = 67 g/kg, 39 wk., intermittent administration (mouse): equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECs criteria [RTEC]. TDlo = 4800 mg/kg, 8 wk., intermittent administration intraperitoneal (mouse): tumor(s) of lung(s), thorax and/or respiratory tract. 1 mg/kg/wk., 16 wk., intravenous or intraperitoneal (mouse): anticarcinogenic activity [SLR]. Reproductive Toxicity : Oral: TDlo = 3546 - 14178 mg/kg, administered days 7-12 of gestation (pregnant mouse). At dose of 3546 mg/kg, developmental abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system and physical effects on newborns; at dose of 14178 mg/kg, change in growth statistics (e.g. reduced weight gain) [RTEC].

Eye/Irritant: Irritant, may cause burning, redness, pain.
Ingestion: Harmful if ingested, gastrointestinal irritation. Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and dizziness.
Inhalation: Irritant to respiratory tract, sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, and nausea.
Skin/Irritant: Irritant, may occur temporary redness (sort of burning). Mild local irritation and sensitization. Intensive contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.
Carcinogen Category: No Data Available



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Fish: 0.1 < LC50 = 1 mg/L Daphnia: 0.1 < EC50 = 1 mg/L Algae: 0.1 < EC50 = 1mg/L
Persistence/Degradability	Citrus Terpene is a biodegradable solvent occurring in nature as the main component of citrus peel oil. 100% in 28 days.
Mobility	Not Available.
Environmental Fate	Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is high.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental precautions:

CAUTION:

Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. (D-LIMONENE)
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	15 Liquids - Flammable
UN Number	2319
Hazchem	3Y
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Label

Classification and labelling have been performed according to regulations.

Poison Schedule None allocated

EPG Not applicable

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act (AUSTR).

All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 01/01/2023

Key to Abbreviations & Acronyms Used in SDS:

<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
LC50	LC stands for lethal Concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
LD50	LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL	Short Term Exposure
Limit TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (Number)
deg C (°C)	Degrees
Celsius g	Gram
g/cm ³	Grams per cubic
centimetre g/l	Grams per litre
Immiscible	Liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	Kilogram
kg/m ³	Kilograms per cubic
metre ltr	Litre
m ³	Cubic
metre mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid
ppm	Parts per million
wt	Weight

Literature References: Supplies SDS

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF AT THE DATE OF ITS PUBLICATION.

THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION.

THE INFORMATION RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS, UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE TEXT.

END OF SDS