

Safety Data Sheet

G320 - Carpet Bomber

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Revision Date: 23/8/2018

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier G320 - Carpet Bomber

Product Use

Description: Clear Orange Liquid with citrus odor for use as a general-purpose hard surface

cleaner in automobiles

Suppliers' details

CarCareCo Pty Ltd 1/10 Access Way

Carrum Downs VIC 3201

Emergency Number: 131126 Customer Service: 1300 323 150

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Eye Damage: Category 1 Skin Irritation: Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H303: May be harmful if swallowed

H319 Causes serious eye damage

: May cause respiratory irritation

H335: Causes mild skin irritation

H316:

Precautionary Statements

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P273: Avoid release to the environment

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

P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell

P330: Rinse mouth

P305+351+338: 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

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.



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3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
6834-92-0	1-4%	Sodium Metasilicate
66455-15-0 / 68551-12-2	3-8%	Ethoxylated Alcohol Mixture
68002-97-1	1-5%	Ethoxylated Alcohol Mixture
119345-04-9	1-3%	Sodium benzeneoxybispropylenesulfonate
	50-90%	Water

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

4. First Aid Measures

If Inhaled: If inhaled, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician if symptoms are experienced.

Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if able to do so. Immediately call a doctor or physician.

If Ingested: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Overview: Considered a low flammability risk.

Extinguishing Media: Use water-spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Tailor extinguishing media to surrounding fire. Avoid using high-pressure water jet that can froth liquid.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for fighting large fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Always ensure adequate ventilation. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Environmental Precautions: If safe to do so, avoid the dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Product may be harmful to the environment. Collect spillage.

Containment and Clean Up: If safe to do so, stop the leak or spill. Move containers away from the spill



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area.

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, and confined areas. Contain and collect spilled material with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the spilled product. If assistance is needed call CHEMTREC or emergency services.

7. Handling and Storage

Do not get in eyes, or skin or on clothing. Do not breathe mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear personal protective as described in personal protection section (8).

Storage: Do NOT store near strong acids.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

6834-92-0	Sodium Metasilicate	none established
66455-15-0 /	Ethoxylated Alcohol Mixture	none established
68551-12-2		<u> </u>
68002-97-1	Ethoxylated Alcohol Mixture	none established
119345-04-9	Sodium	none established
benzeneoxybispropylenesulfonate		
	_Water	

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits. Provide ventilation if necessary, to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see below). Dilution ventilation acceptable, but local mechanical exhaust ventilation preferred, if practical, at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems. Monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in tank and enclosed spaces.

Eye/ Face Protection: Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles, and have eye-flushing equipment immediately available.

Skin Protection: Natural rubber or Polyvinyl chloride gloves should be worn when handling this material. Wear chemical goggles and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use NIOSSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/ or its components when airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below). Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full-face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.



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Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR & 1910.134

Other Protective Equipment: Rubber boots, Rubber suit or Apron, Chemical resistant protective clothing.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point >100°C (212°F) **Upper Flammability Limit** N/A Auto Ignition N/A **Lower Flammability Limit** N/A

Physical State Liquid Color Orange Vapor Press 1.6 mm/Hg @20C

Specific Gravity 1.03 Viscosity thin **pH** 10.5

Vapor Density (Air=1) N/A Melting Point °F 28 Odor low

VOC Content 0 lb/Gal Water Solubility complete

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable **Hazardous Polymerization** Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid Avoid strong acids, metals and organic material such as chlorinated

hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Explosive hydrogen gas can be liberated on contact with metals, such as

Decomposition Products zinc, tin or aluminum. Hydrogen gas can result in explosive hazards in confined spaces.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - mixture

LD50 (oral) Rat > 5000 mg/Kg (based on component data)

LD50 (dermal) Rabbit > 5000 mg/Kg (based on component data)

LD50 (inhalation) Rat > 5000 mg/m3 (OECD 403) (based on component data)

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors.

Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation or damage. Avoid contact.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Do not ingest.

12. Ecological Information

Acute Ecotoxicity - mixture

LC50 (96 hr) Fish > 10,000 mg/l (Based on ingredient summation, 4.1.3.5.2)

Considered readily biodegradable Not expected to bioaccumulate

This product may be harmful to the environment and aquatic organisms if released in large quantities. Avoid release into sewers, drains, and waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Collect spillage.



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13. Disposal Considerations

Consult with environmental engineer or professional to determine of neutralization is appropriate and for handling procedures for residual material. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulation.

14. Transportation Information

Cleaning Compound, Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazards: Acute Health hazard

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity - This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute health hazard

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List -Not Regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) - Not Regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act -Not Regulated

16. Other Information Revision Date 23/8/2018

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is



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the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to ensure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

LD50 Lethal Dose 50%

AICS Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

DSL Canada, Domestic Sub- stances List

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

NDSL Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

CNS Central Nervous System

NTP National Toxicology Program

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EC50 Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observable Adverse Effect Level

EC50 Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

EGEST EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

EOSCA European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances

MAK Germany Maximum Concentration Values

PRNT Presumed Not Toxic

GHS Globally Harmonized System

RCRA Resource Conservation Recovery ACt

>= Greater Than or Equal to STEL

Short-term Exposure Limit IC50

Inhibition Concentration 50%

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

IARC International Agency for Re- search on Cancer TLV

Threshold Limit Value

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

TWA Time Weighted Average

ENCS Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Sub- stances

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

KECI Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory

UVCB Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials

<= Less Than or Equal To

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials In- formation System

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%