SAFETY DATA SHEET



POWERSAN

ACTICHEM PTYLTD

Catalogue number: AP700. Version No: 3.2.1 Issue date: 28/05/2024. Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

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

Product name	POWERSAN
Other names	Cleanmax Creme Cleanser Anti-Bac Powersan Plus
Actichem product code	AP700.075 & AP700.05
Abco product code	160515 & 160082
Pack sizes	750ml & 5L
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	Manufacturer	Distributor
Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD	ABCO PRODUCTS
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia	44 John Street, Bentley, WA, 6102
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516	1800 177 399
Website	www.actichem.com.au	www.abcopro.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au	sales@abcopro.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule		
GHS Classification		
	. Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory	

Label elements



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SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

н	May cause an allergic skin reaction
н	Causes serious eye irritation
н	Causes skin irritation
Pressutionary statement(s) Provention	

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	P351+P338+P337+P318 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, emedical advice / attention.	
P302+P352+P362+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.	
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P391	Collect spillage.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations
P 50 1	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25155-30-0	<10	sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
9016-45-9	<10	nonylphenol, ethoxylated
68603-42-9	<10	coconut diethanolamide
5989-27-5	<10	<u>d-limonene</u>
111-76-2	<10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
64-02-8	<10	EDTA tetrasodium salt

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water for several minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of rash or irritation.	
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.	
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.	

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture Fire incompatibility None known Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Not flammable or combustible.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.	
HAZCHEM	Not applicable	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

	Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
	Clean up all spills immediately.
	Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Minor Spills	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
	Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
	Wipe up.
	Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage.
	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Major Spills	Stop leak if safe to do so.
	Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material.
	Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations.
	Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling	DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate; (Dodecyl benzene sodium sulfonate)	0.75 mg/m3	8.3 mg/m3	87 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	0.37 mg/m3	4.1 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
d-limonene	Limonene, d-	20 ppm	20 ppm	160 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
coconut diethanolamide	Not Available	Not Available
d-limonene	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm

Exposure	controls
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exposure controis	
Appropriate engineering controls	No special requirements are usually needed.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	IF contact with eyes is likely then wear: Safety glasses with side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants 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
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoidall possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White cream		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	10.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	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
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Ingestion may produce diarrhoea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material may cause severe eye damage. Direct eye contact may cause severe damage to the cornea. Low concentrations can cause discomfort, excess blood flow, and corneal clouding and swelling. Recovery may take several days.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 650 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to the skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Does not meet the criteria to be classified for human health hazards for Mutagenicity-Genetic Toxicity
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Does not meet the criteria to be classified for human health hazards for Reproductive toxicity
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
ether	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
d-limonene	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

coconut diethanolamide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to cause sensitization
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer
	Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child
	STOT (single exposure)	Not applicable.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not applicable.
	Aspiration toxicity	Not applicable.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

city				
	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	LC50	96	Fish	1.67mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.5mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.9mg/L
	NOEC	672	Fish	0.15mg/L
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.43mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/L
coconut diethanolamide	LC50	96	Fish	2.52mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.39mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=2.2mg/L
	EC0	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=0.07mg/L
d-limonene	LC50	96	Fish	0.46mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.307mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.05mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal

Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required		
Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE (25155-30-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

Chemical Footprint Froject - Chemicals of High Concern List

COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE (68603-42-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

D-LIMONENE (5989-27-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	28/05/2024	
Initial Date	8/12/2016	
SDS Version Summary		
Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1	20/11/2020	Sections 3,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
3.2	25/07/2022	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.
3.2.1	28/05/2024	Section 1

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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